

Wilson U M 20 Jan 03

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 11 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

This is a good time for MEN to learn more about ROBINSON'S. Everything they want is here in our Clothing and Furnishing Store—and everything is good.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

**THE MEN'S GOOD:**  
CLOTHING that's coming Spring is entirely different vastly better than any Nap Store ever sold.  
FURNISHINGS—Quality tone are the peculiar features.  
HATS—well we have done our hat business twice over in last two years.

## Towel Sale, Saturday, MARCH 1st.

On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, we will place on sale 240 Cream Turkish Towels, with red stripe, 17 inches x 17 inches, at 14c a pair. Limit to each customer, four Towels. These Towels would be good value at pair. Do not blame us if you do not come early enough to get some.

## Black, & Black on White Wee

We will continue our series of color displays by having the interior of our west store devoted entirely to an exhibit of Black, and Black on White Materials. Black and Black on White is going to be used so much this that no one can afford to miss this opportunity of seeing what is newest and up-to-date.

(Black, and Black on White, Tuesday, March 4th, to Saturday, March 8th inclusive.)

## Carpet Room Opening, Mar. 4th

Our newly completed and beautifully lighted Carpet and House Furnishing Department will be open public on Tuesday morning, March 4th, when nineteen hundred and twenty square feet of floor space will be devoted exclusively to an exhibition of our immense stock of House Furnishings. Like our color displays and millinery opening we will spare no trouble to make this Carpet Room Opening most interesting to you. The following list will give some idea of the completeness of the department:

### Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

Canadian Oil Cloth in Tile and Floral Designs 24c. square yard.

Imported Linoleum in the newest patterns, 40-48-65 and 75c. square yard.

### Table Covers.

Tapestry size 30 x 30 inches, 50c.

44 x 48	70c.
60 x 60	\$1.00.
62 x 62	\$1.25.
64 x 64	\$2.75.
63 x 64	\$3.00.

### Carpets.

Our Carpets seem to be more charming with

### CURTAINS.

These Curtains give a delightful tone to any home. From filmy lace to heavy draperies.

#### HEAVY DRAPERIES.

STRIPED BAGDADS—For halls, batchelors dens etc. Medium Weight. 3 yds long 40 inches wide, \$1.90 a pair. Heavy Quality 3 yds long, 44 inches wide \$3.90 a pair.

TAPESTRY BROCADES—For door and archways.

Colors Reds, Greens, Terra 3 yds x 40 in. \$2.39 pr.  
Shades Cardinal 3 yds x 42 in. \$3.25 pr.  
Colors Blue, Terra 3 yds x 48 in. \$3.90 pr.

### Rugs and Floor Squares.

A new Rug or Square brightens an old and makes a pleasant change in a room. The pleasure certainly justifies the cost.

Axminster Rugs 14 x 28 inches	.90
24 x 44	\$1.75
26 x 52	1.25
30 x 30	1.90
Tecumseh Rugs (reversible) 26 x 42 inch	
26 x 50	..
30 x 56	..
34 x 80	..
36 x 70	..
Ingrain Floor Squares, 3 yds x 2 1/2 yds	\$3.0
3 yds x 2 1/2 yds	4.0
2 yds x 2 1/2 yds	5.0

Imported Linoleum in the newest patterns, 10-48-65 and 75c. square yard.

Table Covers.

Tapestry size 30 x 30 inches.	50c.
.. 44 x 48 ..	70c.
.. 60 x 60 ..	\$1.00.
.. 62 x 62 ..	\$1.25.
.. 64 x 64 ..	\$2.75.
.. 63 x 64 ..	\$3.00.

Carpets.

Our Carpets seem to be more charming with each succeeding shipment and this store now helters a bewildering collection of that which is rightest, choicest and lowest in price.

**BRUSSELS**—in the very choicest designs with Borders to match—85c, \$1.00, \$1.12½, \$1.25 a yard.  
**TAPESTRY**—in full range of newest colorings and patterns 25 to 75c. a yard.  
**AXMINSTER**—with Body and Border to match special at \$1.00 a yard.  
**VELVETS**—with Borders in very rich colorings, \$1.25, \$1.40 a yard.  
**NGRAINS**—36 inches wide reversible 22c, 32½c, 48c.  
**J. C. WOOLS**—36 inches wide reversible, 62½  
**PLY ALL WOOL**—36 inch reversible 75c.  
**OUR BEST 3 PLY**—36 inch All Wool reversible almost unwearable, \$1.00 a yard.  
**TAIR CARPETS**—in Hemp, Jute Brussels, Tapestry and Brussels, 10-12½-20-25-45-50c. \$1.10.  
**RED HALL AND STAIRS TO MATCH**—very select designs \$1.00 and \$1.10 a yard.

home. From filmy lace to heavy draperies.

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Colors Reds, Greens, Terra 3 yds x 40 in. \$2.39 pr. Shades Cardinal ..... 3 yds x 42 in. \$3.25 pr. Colors Blue, Terra ..... 3 yds x 48 in. \$3.90 pr. Shades, Greens, Reds ..... 3 yds x 46 in. \$5.00 pr. Green and Gold ..... 3 yds x 48 in. \$7.50 pr.

**MERCERIZED TAPESTRY**—very rich shades Plain Old Rose, Plain Red 3 yds x 48 in, \$10.00.

**SILK CORDONNA**—Reds, Greens, Tans 3 yds x 52 in. \$15.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS.

Made in Nottingham (The Owl Brand)  
3½ yds x 60 in. \$4.50 pr. 3½ yds x 60 in. \$3.50 pr.  
3½ yds x 58 in. \$2.25 pr. 3½ yds x 56 in. \$2.15 pr.  
3½ yds x 60 in. \$1.90 pr. 3½ yds x 60 in. \$1.50 pr.  
3½ yds x 58 in. \$1.25 pr. 3½ yds x 52 in. \$1.00 pr.  
3½ yds x 38 in. .90 pr. 3 yds x 36 in. .65 pr.  
2½ yds x 32 in. .50 pr. 2½ yds x 26 in. .25 pr.  
During the week we have had placed in our Curtain Department a new display rack by which we can show you 30 curtains in the time that it took to show one pair in old way.

A new Rug or Square brightens an old and makes a pleasant change in a room or The pleasure certainly justifies the cost.

AXminster Rugs 14 x 28 inches	.90
.. 24 x 44 ..	\$1.75
.. 26 x 52 ..	1.25
.. 30 x 30 ..	1.90
Tecumseh Rugs (reversible) 26 x 42 inches	
.. 26 x 50 ..	
.. 30 x 56 ..	
.. 34 x 80 ..	
.. 36 x 70 ..	
Ingrain Floor Squares, 3 yds x 2½ yds	\$3.00
.. 3 yds x 2½ yds	4.00
.. 2 yds x 2½ yds	5.00
All Wool Squares .... 3 yds x 2½ yds	\$7.50
.. 3½ yds x 3 yds	8.50
.. 3½ yds x 3 yds	10.00
Tapestry Squares .... 3 yds x 3 yds	7.90
.. 3 yds x 4 yds	17.00

White Nets and Muslins  
Bedrooms and Sash Curtain

Spotted Net plain edge 36 inches 15c. and  
Plain Muslin with spotted border 30 i  
20 cents.  
Brussels Net Appliqued, double bord  
inches, 50c. a yard.  
Fancy Stripe Muslin, Gipsy Lace on  
borders, 46 inches wide 18c a yard.  
Scroll Design, lace on both edges, 54 i  
25c. a yard.

Great ANNUAL DISCOUNT Sale!

Before Stock-Taking.

SPECIAL VALUES IN China, Crockery & Glassware

All the month many lines will be sold at less than half price as the stock is so large and must be reduced by one half in this sale. I include all lines of groceries, etc. 300 Broom, 3 string, will be offered at 15c, good value at 20c

WM. COXALL.

**Wartman Bros.**  
DENTISTS.  
Graduates Royal College & Toronto University  
Office over Drexler's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday, all other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
10 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH,** Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of the nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' One-Way EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during MARCH and APRIL, 1902.  
Passengers travelling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1.45 p.m.  
Passengers travelling with live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9.00 p.m.  
Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.  
For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to  
A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agent.  
1 King Street, East, Toronto.

SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

**Buy Early**  
is the best advice I can give you.  
**Thos. Symington,**  
SEEDSMAN,  
10tf Napanee.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF TAV-ERN LICENSE.

I have received an application for a transfer of Township Tavern License No. 130 from James Evans, of Centreville Village, Township of Camden, to Wm. J. Thompson, of Village of Camden East Township of Camden. The Commissioners will meet about the 10th of March to consider said application. J. M. SMITH, Inspector. Newburgh, 26th Feb., 1902. 11b

**FARM FOR SALE—75 ACRES SITUATED** in Prince Edward County, Township of Sophiasburgh, part lots 15 and 16, 2nd concession, S. W. 1/4 P. Good farm for raising tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, and peas for canning factory, also strawberries and other fruits. This farm is situated in the best district and suitable for growing hops. It is 1 mile from church, school and cheese factory. This farm has never been rented or sold before, and has no back in good state of cultivation with land prepared for spring crop. Local taxes light. Possession can be given the 1st day of April, or 1st of November. For further particulars enquire of L. F. MOORE, Napanee, or PORTLAND BENSON, on the premises, Picton, Ont. 9cp

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Vanest, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 88, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the estate of Mary Vanest, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of January, 1902, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1902, full particulars and, proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby given that after the 23rd March, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for any assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of said distribution.

**DEROCHE & MADDEN,** Napanee, Solicitors for Rowlin Hate Peters and Edwin Lockwood, Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 20th day of February, 1902

The Napanee Express, The Weekly Sun, Toronto \$1.75.

Wood For Sale

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of town. Also a fresh line Groceries always on hand

S. CASEY DENIS

**LAPUM'S WEST.**  
The roads are in a very dangerous condition.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid invite a number of their friends on Friday night last to an "At Home."  
Mr. Sandford Vandewater spent few days last week visiting relatives near Verona.

Miss Alma C. Stover is visiting Mr. Levi Brown's this week.  
Miss Myrtle Clyde, who has been the sick list, is improving slowly the infant son of Mr. B. Lee.  
The movement to get signers petition to injure a township councillor's influence because he allowed dead tree to be cut, which was an obstruction in the road, appears dead, and we hope it is.

Sampson non-rust milk can be patented, and only to be had at B. Son's.  
D. E. Rose and L. P. Wells, whose erties adjoin and who were each lost the great fire at Tamworth, have decided to put up a large block to replace premises destroyed. It will contain large and modern stores, for drugs, and a barber shop.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance : \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1902.

**THE MEN'S GOODS.**  
Nothing that's coming for  
ing is entirely different and  
tly better than any Napanee  
re ever sold.  
**URNISHINGS**—Quality and  
e are the peculiar features.  
**ATS**—well we have doubled  
hat business twice over in the  
two years.

ay,  
with red stripe, size 38  
e good value at 20c a

**Week**  
voted entirely to a grand  
1 so much this season

ar. 4th  
ent will be open to the  
space will be devoted  
s and millinery openings  
wing list will give you

ind  
**Squares.**

Square brightens an old carpet.  
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4 x 28 inches .90  
4 x 44 .. \$1.75  
6 x 52 .. 1.25  
0 x 30 .. 1.90  
(reversible) 26 x 42 inches \$2.00  
.. 30 x 56 .. 2.50  
.. 34 x 80 .. 3.00  
.. 36 x 70 .. 2.25  
ares, 3 yds x 2½ yds \$3.00  
3 yds x 2½ yds 4.00  
2 yds x 2½ yds 5.00  
3 yds x 2½ yds \$7.50

## HOCKEY

Notes From the - - -  
Quinte District League.

Napanee 7, Bicycle Club 5.

The best game of the season in the  
Q. D. H. L. took place at Kingston on  
Friday evening, when the local team de-  
feated the Bicycle Club by a score of 7-5.  
The game was very fast and exciting, ten  
minutes extra time having to be played to  
decide the winner. The score at half-time  
stood 3-3, full time 5-5, and in the extra  
time Napanee scored two goals, thus win-  
ning the game. It was a game of clean  
hockey and endurance, showing that the  
Napanee boys have the staying power and  
put up the cleanest kind of hockey, not a  
man being ruled off the team. Mr. R.  
Mills, of Queen's, was referee, and gave  
every satisfaction, his rulings being very  
strict. The following is the personnel of  
the teams:—

NAPANEE	GOAL.	BICYCLE CLUB.
F. Crouch .....		J. Devlin
W. Coates .....	Point.	
P. Wagar (Capt.) .....		G. Evans
	Cover Point.	
C. Templeton .....		J. Laird
E. Lake .....		W. Seale
E. Embury .....		(Capt.) E. Ashley
B. Williams .....		J. McCartney
	Goal Umpires.	
Joe Bennett .....		H. McCall
	Referee—R. Mills, of Queen's.	

The Whig has the following to say of the  
game at Kingston on Friday evening:—  
"One of the keenest and cleanest hockey  
matches witnessed here this season was  
played Friday night between Napanee and  
the Bicycle Club in the Quinte district  
series. The teams were evenly matched  
and put up a brilliant exhibition. The  
defence of each team is particularly strong,  
but on the forward line the Napanee  
had a trifle the better of the argument,  
being much heavier and, apparently, in  
better condition, but despite this, the  
bicyclists kept up a strong struggle and  
made the visitors fight for every advantage.  
At half time the score stood three all, and  
the bicyclists were jubilant, feeling sure  
they would be able to pull out a victory.  
At full time they had tied again, five all,  
necessitating playing overtime. In the  
ten minutes over-time play Napanee twice  
broke through the defence of the bicyclists  
and scored, leaving the score seven to five  
in favor of the visitors. R. Mills, of  
Queen's, was referee, and gave every satis-  
faction."

The Times has the following to say of  
the game at Kingston on Friday evening:  
"A fast and exciting game of hockey was  
played at the covered rink Friday night  
between the Bicycle Club and Napanee.  
To describe the game as a whole one might  
say that it was a succession of rushes,  
mixups and counter rushes. The combina-  
tion work of the Napanee seven was par-  
ticularly fine, although in this respect the  
Bicycle Club was not lacking. Embury, of  
Napanee, a wiry and muscular looking

## BEEF TALLOW

## WANTED IN CAKES

Must be free of  
all dirt and im-  
purities and not  
burnt.

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity deliv-  
ered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

## We Have the Finest Line

of Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Dry Berries. Also preserved in  
in glass: Peaches, Raspberries and Strawberries. Breakfast Foods—Rolled Oats,  
Wheat, Germ Wheat, Wheat Marrow, Granola, Grape Nuts, Life Chips, Farinosa, Swiss  
Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat Biscuit. We have Peach, Apricot,  
Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum and Currant Jam in 25c and 50c tins. This is the finest  
stock put up in the market. We have all lines of the best package Tea—Blue Ribbon,  
Salada, Ross and Tetley's, also the best and most carefully selected Tea in bulk. Our  
25c Tea is the best in town for the money. Canned Meats for tea or light lunch, Corned  
Beef, English Brawn, Sliced Smoked Beef, Potted Ham, Chipped Dried Beef, Boned  
Chicken, Turkey and Pork Tenderloin. Meat Market in connection—all kinds of Fresh  
and Cured Meats, also all game in season. Fancy Selected Oysters, always fresh, as we  
have them come tri-weekly.

## J. F. SMITH.

as was ever the case in Deseronto—the last  
one being replaced by a Picton gentleman.  
The Tribune does not even venture to state  
the reason of their removal. It was for  
giving decisions that would do injustice to  
a blind man, and looked like a case of  
"heads I win, tails you lose." It is  
strange, indeed, that the Tribune should  
father such an article. It will go a long  
way towards the downfall of sport in the  
Quinte District Hockey League, for if a  
player cannot go on the ice without know-  
ing he is protected from such an onslaught  
as occurred in that game, the consequences  
are that the sport will be broken up or left  
in the hands of toughs, more especially  
when the offender is upheld by the local  
press in his own town. It is very evident  
that the Tribune does not even wish to see  
fair play, if we are to judge from the article  
referred to.

**How's This For Nerve.**  
The Picton Gazette of Tuesday tries, in  
a childish way, to belittle Mr. W. T.  
Waller, manager of the Napanee Hockey  
club, for sending for the challenge cup,  
which is held by Napanee by virtue of  
their winning it in 1900-1901. Below we  
give the true facts of the case, and if it  
hurts Picton, the Gazette man will have to  
pour a little balm on its wounded feelings  
in the shape of printer's ink:—  
On opening the Constitution and Rules  
of the Q. D. H. L. and turning to page 13,  
rule 1, we find the following:—"The cup  
shall revert to the secretary of the league  
from the club holding it, at such time as  
the executive shall consider necessary."  
At the annual meeting of the league held  
at Napanee in December it was agreed by  
all present (Mr. Boulter included) that it  
would be a good plan to have the cup sent  
to the different places to be placed on  
exhibition. Mr. Waller, representing  
Napanee, the present holders of the trophy,  
agreed to it and the cup was shipped to

## DR. WAUGH,

## DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA  
2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

### PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling .....	1 00
A Silver Filling .....	50
A Cement Filling .....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50c.

### CURLING.

Smith Medal Bouspiel.  
The finals in the bouspiel for the Smith  
medal were played on Friday last, Mr. J.  
S. Ham winning the medal. Following is  
the score:—  
Alexander, sk... 7 Ham, sk.... 25

Skips vs. Vice-Skips.  
Following is the result of a match played  
on Friday evening last between the Skips  
and Vice-Skips of the club:—  
Skips, sk.....17 Vice-Skips, sk....21

Amateur Contest.  
Following is the result of a unique con-  
test played on Monday evening, in which  
the leads only took part:



r Square brightens an old carpet  
sant change in a room or home.  
nly justifies the cost.

14 x 28 inches	.90
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3½ yds x 3 yds	10.00
s .... 3 yds x 3 yds	7.90
3 yds x 4 yds	17.00

## s and Muslins for and Sash Curtains.

lain edge 36 inches 15c. and 20c.

with spotted border 30 inches

Appliqued, double border 28  
d.

Muslin, Gipsy Lace on both  
wide 18c a yard.

lace on both edges, 54 inches

## ood For Sale!

ard and Soft Wood de-  
ed to any part of the  
l. Also a fresh line of  
eries always on hand.

## CASEY DENISON.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

roads are in a very dangerous  
ion.

and Mrs. Robert Reid invited in  
ber of their friends on Friday  
last to an "At Home."

Sandford Vandewater spent a  
ays last week visiting relatives  
Verona.

s Alma C. Stover is visiting at  
evi Brown's this week.  
s Myrtle Clyde, who has been on  
ck list, is improving slowly, also  
fant son of Mr. B. Lee.

movement to get signers on a  
n to injure a township coun-  
s influence because he allowed a  
ree to be cut, which was also an  
ction in the road, appears to be  
and we hope it is.

peon non-rust milk can bottom,  
ed, and only to be had at Boyle &

J. Rose and L. P. Wells, whose prop-  
adjoin and who were each losers by  
eat fire at Tamworth, have decided  
t up a large block to replace the  
ies destroyed. It will contain three  
nd modern stores, for drugs, harness  
barber shop.

## ASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Char. H. Fletcher is on  
every  
wrapper.

ten minutes over-time play Napanee twice  
broke through the defence of the bicyclists  
and scored, leaving the score seven to five  
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The Times has the following to say of  
the game at Kingston on Friday evening:  
"A fast and exciting game of hockey was  
played at the covered rink Friday night  
between the Bicycle Club and Napanee.  
To describe the game as a whole one might  
say that it was a succession of rushes,  
mixups and counter rushes. The combina-  
tion work of the Napanee seven was par-  
ticularly fine, although in this respect the  
Bicycle Club was not lacking. Embury, of  
Napanee, a wiry and muscular looking  
fellow who played with Frontenacs in  
Pittsburg, was quite bewildering in his  
rushes, and put up a fast, clean game.  
Devlin, McCartney and Evans were the  
foundation of the local team. When Mills,  
the referee, blew his whistle at the close of  
the game, the score stood 5-5. Playing  
overtime, which is allowed in the Bay of  
Quinte league, put the Napaneeans two  
ahead, making the score 7-5 in Napanee's  
favor. Dick Mills, the referee, was perfect-  
ly impartial. Napanee will certainly hold  
the cup this year."

### STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	To Play	Points
Napanee.....	6	0	2	12
Picton.....	6	1	1	12
Ramblers.....	2	6	0	4
Bicycle Club..	1	5	2	2
Deseronto....	1	4	3	2

### The Protest Decided.

The protest lodged by Napanee against  
the Deseronto game and Rorke's conduct  
was decided at Napanee on Wednesday  
evening by the Executive of the league, the  
following gentlemen being present: Messrs.  
Guidal and McClew, Deseronto; Hamer,  
Kingston; Boulter, Picton, and Templeton  
and Waller, Napanee. The meeting was  
held in the Public Library, and was  
remarkable for the good feeling that pre-  
vailed throughout. Regarding what took  
place there we have but little to say, the  
sum and substance being that "Rorke be  
censured by the Executive, and if he ever  
raises his stick and strikes a player again  
that he be expelled from the league for life  
without the privilege of a trial; and that  
the game partly played on the 18th be re-  
played in Deseronto if suitable ice be  
obtainable, otherwise in Belleville, day and  
date to be set by Messrs. Guidal and  
Waller, managers of the teams.

### Like a Bear With a Sore Head.

The newspaper is supposed to contain  
such truthful reading matter as will tend  
towards the elevation of mankind, but the  
writer of the report of the Deseronto-  
Napanee hockey game in last week's Tri-  
bune takes a course decidedly the reverse.  
He says that "Lake endeavored to lay  
Rorke up for the balance of the game, but  
was unsuccessful, for a moment later he  
was seen to cross the rink with his hand  
on his side." The writer of that article  
knows as well as Rorke does that the affair  
was just the reverse and that Rorke ac-  
complished his purpose to a nicety. The  
Tribune goes on to say: "On arriving on  
the opposite side of the rink (where the  
Napanee supporters were) Lake was in the  
act of climbing on to the bank when he  
was told by one of his men to lie down on  
the ice, which he did, until removed to the  
dressing room and from there to Dr. New-  
ton's office, where it was found that the  
only damage done was a bruised side." In  
the first place the Napanee supporters were  
on the side of the rink where the assault  
occurred, and their common sense and  
gentlemanly bearing were the only things  
that kept them from giving Rorke a good  
trouncing; and as for telling Lake to lie  
down on the ice, that was not necessary  
for he simply collapsed. The writer says  
that Lake was removed to Dr. Newton's  
office, which is also an untruth on a par  
with the rest, as the doctor was called by  
telephone and examined the patient at the  
hotel, where he bandaged the injuries and  
said the only thing to be afraid of was  
pleurisy. As to the bruised side—it might  
be slightly or badly bruised—this happened  
to be a case of the latter. Two goal um-  
pires were removed from their positions—

their winning in 1900-1901. Below we  
give the true facts of the case, and if it  
hurts Picton, the Gazette man will have to  
pour a little balm on its wounded feelings  
in the shape of printer's ink:—

On opening the Constitution and Rules  
of the Q. D. H. L. and turning to page 13,  
rule 1, we find the following:—"The cup  
shall revert to the secretary of the league  
from the club holding it, at such time as  
the executive shall consider necessary."

At the annual meeting of the league held  
at Napanee in December it was agreed by  
all present (Mr. Boulter included) that it  
would be a good plan to have the cup sent  
to the different places to be placed on  
exhibition. Mr. Waller, representing  
Napanee, the present holders of the trophy,  
agreed to it and the cup was shipped to  
Kingston and returned in due time. Des-  
eronto was the next point and, after it had  
been there a reasonable length of time, an  
order was given to Mr. Smith, of Picton,  
to take the cup over to Mr. Boulter, as  
each representative agreed to be responsible  
for it while in their city. At the time  
when Messrs. Boulter and Waller were  
agreeing as to who should referee the  
Picton game at Napanee, Waller spoke to  
Boulter about the cup and the latter agreed  
to bring it with them on their visit here.  
It was not done. Waller saw Boulter at  
Deseronto on the 18th inst and again made  
a request for the return of the cup, Boulter  
saying he would see that it was returned  
the next morning. That was not done.  
Two days elapsed and Waller then tele-  
phoned Boulter again, the latter saying he  
had reconsidered the matter and thought  
the cup was just as well in Picton as any  
place else. After steps were taken to  
recover the cup, it was finally sent to Mr.  
McClew, Deseronto, secretary of the  
league, on Friday last, and to show that  
Mr. Waller's stand on the matter was per-  
fectly correct, Mr. McClew, shipped the  
trophy to Napanee, where it now is. The  
above action on Picton's part savors very  
much of their way of winning cups, as the  
history of the Corby cup will show.

### NOTES.

In their report of the Deseronto-Napanee  
game at Deseronto on Tuesday evening of  
last week the Picton Gazette says:—"Owing  
to a collision between a couple of  
players of the competing teams the game  
only lasted twenty minutes." Would the  
Gazette man verify his statement by ask-  
ing F. E. N. Boulter, manager of the Pic-  
ton club, if it was a collision. Of course  
Mr. Boulter would correct the error, but  
we do not ask the Gazette to publish the  
truthful part of it, as that would be asking  
too much.

We are in receipt of a letter from F. E.  
N. Boulter, manager of the Picton Hockey  
club, in reference to a statement made by  
him at the game in Deseronto, which was  
published in last week's EXPRESS. Mr.  
Boulter wishes us to place him right in this  
issue. We do not see any corrections to  
make, as Mr. B. does not deny any of the  
statements we published, and why should  
he, as they were nothing more or less than  
the first and true sentiments of a good  
sport.

Sap pans, spiles, pans, heaters, all at  
Boyle & Son's.

The Shibley farm at Picton was sold to  
Mr. J. F. Ruttan, of Manitoba, for \$5,150.

## THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the  
Drug business, low prices, and giving our  
people just the thing they ask for, have all  
contributed to make our establishment the  
popular drug store of the town. Physi-  
cians' prescriptions filled with accuracy  
and dispatch. We invite you to call and  
examine our large stock of Perfumes and  
new Toilet preparations.

### PAINE'S CELYERY COMPOUND

At this time when thousands are suffer-  
ing from headache, nervousness, dyspepsia,  
impure blood, liver complaint and kidney  
troubles, we can strongly recommend  
Paine's Celery Compound. This wonder-  
ful medicine is the prescription of an  
eminent physician. Try one bottle; it  
will give you cheering results. Our stock  
of Paine's Celery Compound is always  
fresh.

DETIOR & WALLACE, Druggists  
Napanee, Ont.

### Smith Medal Bospital.

The finals in the bospital for the Smith  
medal were played on Friday last, Mr. J.  
S. Ham winning the medal. Following is  
the score:—

Alexander, sk... 7 Ham, sk..... 25

### Skips vs. Vice-Skips.

Following is the result of a match played  
on Friday evening last between the Skips  
and Vice-Skips of the club:—

Skips, sk..... 17 Vice-Skips, sk..... 21

### Amateur Contest.

Following is the result of a unique con-  
test played on Monday evening, in which  
the leads only took part:—

Wilson, sk..... 8 Reid, sk..... 16  
Grange, sk..... 11 Rose, sk..... 13

### Rockwood vs. Napanee.

Two rinks from Rockwood club visited  
Napanee on Wednesday and played a  
friendly game with two of the local rinks,  
Napanee winning the match by one point  
on the 20th end. Following is the result:

NAPANEE.	ROCKWOOD.
Alexander,	Jones,
Peck,	Forrester,
Smith,	Dennison,
Bellhouse, sk.... 19	Potter, sk. .... 13
Douglas,	Dick,
Daly,	Carr,
Maybee,	Davidson,
Ham, sk..... 11	McCammon, sk.... 16
	30
	29

### A MERITED TRIBUTE.

Our Own Experience of the Comforts  
of Travel on the Grand Trunk.

The Ladies' Journal had occasion to  
visit Chicago recently on a matter of  
business. We travelled by the Grand  
Trunk Railway, leaving Toronto to  
the minute at five o'clock in the even-  
ing, schedule time, and arriving in  
Chicago at 7.20 the next morning,  
right to the moment according to the  
time table. In fact, during the whole  
journey we could step right off the  
train into the darkness at the moment  
we were timed to stop at any particu-  
lar station, feeling sure, we would  
reach the platform without any mis-  
take. This, too, in the midst of quite  
severe winter weather when the track  
of the railway, as a rule, is not always  
in the best of condition. The Journal  
has ridden on most of the great trunk  
lines in America and finds that the  
Grand Trunk main line between Tor-  
onto and Chicago is equal to the best  
of them.

The train itself was a marvel of  
luxury and convenience. The dining  
car's beautifully shaded electric lamps  
on each table, revealed the whitest  
and finest of linen, cutlery of the best  
and china of the daintiest pattern.  
The service was altogether everything  
that could be desired. The servants  
of the Company are courteous and  
obliging but not obsequious.

We observed that the train, both in  
going and returning, was filled about  
to its capacity, most of the upper  
berths being taken and all of the lower  
ones. This was no special occasion,  
simply ordinary every day travel.  
We give this brief notice of the Grand  
Trunk from our pride in our grand  
national highway, and out of the full-  
ness of our heart for such a comfort-  
able, safe, and speedy journey. More-  
over, we were not travelling on a pass.  
—Toronto Ladies' Journal.

Mr. F. D. Miller's racing horse,  
"Furioso," died on Monday morning from  
an affliction of the stomach. "Furioso"  
had a record of 2.13.

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had  
valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs.  
J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered  
terribly and was often speechless and par-  
tially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's  
Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and  
before I finished one bottle I was able to go  
about. To day I am a well woman." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—43



# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

### A BIG ALGOMA ENTERPRISE.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, of the Orford Copper Company, New Jersey, is one of the petitioners asking for incorporation as the Huronian Company, Limited, with a share capital of one million dollars. The company asked power to generate electricity and use it to work mining properties in the district surrounding Sudbury and Copper Cliff; to acquire and operate smelting works; to build and operate a railway to connect with the C.P.R., the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, and the Spanish River; and to operate telegraph and telephone lines. The committee authorized the company to construct a tramway, not a railway, and ordered that the telephone and telegraph must be used only for the company's own business. The area of the company's operations was also limited.

### ORILLIA HAS A PROBLEM.

Apparently there is a serious condition of affairs in Orillia. Mayor Tudhope and Solicitor Gunn appeared before the Private Bills Committee to support a bill in which the town asks power to increase by \$50,000 a debenture issue for the construction of an electric light plant owned by the municipality, which proposes to supply light and power for a radius of 25 miles. Mr. Wm. Laidlaw, K.C., representing the contractor, Mr. Patriarch, said a large sum was owing his client for extras, three changes having been made in the plans, which involved increased expenditure. He hinted that the outlay had been over \$200,000, whereas the town had been authorized to borrow only \$71,000 for the purpose. He asked that the contractor's interests be protected. Mr. Gunn replied that although there would be extras, as in all contracts, yet the contractor had made no objections to the changes in the plans.

### RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The Attorney-General presided at the session of the Railroad Committee, and pushed business through in his usual effective way. The chief measure taken up was one to extend the time for the completion of the Ontario ship railway between Collingwood and Toronto until April 13th, 1907, that is to say, for five years. The committee reduced the term to three years, and they provided that the company must have a single track road completed by April 13th, 1903, and that it should also expend \$50,000 on construction work during the next twelve months.

The charter of the Huron, Bruce, and Middlesex Electric Railway Company went through subject to the general regulations adopted by the committee this year in case of other electric franchises. The line proposes to connect a chain of towns including Goderich, Dungannon, Auburn, Blyth, Seaford, Clinton, Wingham, Brussels, Wroxeter, Bayfield, London, Kincardine, Tiverton, Port Elgin, Southampton, Warton, Owen Sound, and Walkerton. The bonding privileges asked were for \$20,000 per mile. The committee reduced these to \$15,000 per mile, and the authorized capitalization from one million to \$500,000.

### ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Mr. Pattullo introduced a radical bill to amend the Electric Railway Act. It provides that after a certain period the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may cause an inquiry to be made so as to ascertain the company's gross receipts, and when those after deducting the working expenses shall amount to a sum greater than ten per cent. of the stock paid-up, a reduction in tolls and fares shall be

as the structures on the public highways, that is, poles, rails, wires, etc., to be assessed at the actual value.

Appointment of a Provincial Board of Assessment for certain corporations, which shall collect the taxation and distribute it among the municipalities affected.

### SCHOOL BOARDS.

Mr. Hoyle's bill to disqualify members of School Boards from sitting on Municipal Councils concurrently has been reported by the Municipal Committee, and will be adopted in the statute law.

### RAINY RIVER RAILWAY.

The Premier furnished the following reply to a question by Mr. Matheson:—Of the cash subsidies voted to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, there was unpaid at the end of the year 1901 \$620,000. No cash subsidies have been paid during the year 1902. All the subsidies have been paid in railway certificates. Scrip for 100 miles is now in process of preparation, amounting to \$400,000, and is included in the above sum of \$620,000.

### THE BONUS QUESTION.

A discussion on the perennial bonus question was precipitated by the second reading of Mr. Hill's bill to permit every Municipal Council, by a two-thirds vote of the members, to exempt any manufacturing establishment or any building for the storage of ice for commercial purposes, or any water company, in whole or in part, from taxation for ten years, except as to school taxes.

### JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill providing for the private winding up of a joint stock company without going into court and shares of infants to be paid into court. He also introduced a measure making verbal changes for the simplification of the Manhood Suffrage Act.

### LUMBERMEN WARNED.

Complaints have been made to the Provincial Health Officer, Dr. Bryce, by the Ottawa authorities that men who have been exposed to smallpox infection are allowed to leave their lumber camps in the north and go to their homes. Dr. Bryce has sent Dr. Hodgetts to the lumber districts to try and stop this, and in addition has sent out circulars to the lumber camp managers notifying them that they will be heavily fined if they allow anyone to leave a camp where a case of smallpox is known to exist until such time as the health authorities declare the camp to be free of the disease.

### PRINCE HENRY.

Welcomed at New York by Admiral Evans.

A New York despatch says:—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American-built yacht, reached here on Sunday, and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting of a salute of 21 guns, and the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor echoed the sentiment; there were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy, and the City of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron, and honorary aide to the Prince, left the flagship Illinois with his staff at 9.40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. The Nina met the Kronprinz beyond Fort Wadsworth, and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff, was

# THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

## QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to a question by Mr. Clarke, said that the Government had not received any application for permission to erect a monument or memorial to General Montgomery at Quebec. Neither had the Government received any petition against such a monument. The same matter was brought up last session, and nothing had occurred in connection with it since that time.

Mr. Bennett was informed by Mr. Fisher that the Government was aware of a resolution passed by the Shorthorn Breeders' Association at a meeting held in Toronto, on the 5th of February. It was not the intention of the Government to act in the direction indicated in that resolution. Mr. Bennett was also informed by the Minister of Justice that the Government intends to introduce legislation supplementing that now existing re the retirement of County Court judges. The question of similar legislation with regard to judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and judges of the High Court of Justice of the Province of Ontario had not been considered.

Col. Hughes was informed by the Premier that the custom of flying the flag of the nation represented at Consular agencies in Canada had not been discontinued.

Mr. Henderson was informed that the amount expended on Bronte Harbor improvements to date was \$11,212.49. There is a sum of \$3,000 in this year's estimates for completing the work. The department had no record of any location having been chosen for a lighthouse at that harbor. Mr. Henderson was also told that the amount of duty collected on tobacco for the year ending 30th June, 1901, was \$3,327,848.22 on tobacco, and \$837,433.39 on cigars. Of these sums \$1,026,265.72 was due to the additional duty imposed on raw leaf in 1837, and \$130,551.38 due to the additional duty on cigarettes. There was also collected during the same period \$108,649.69 Customs duty on tobacco, of which \$15,708.54 was due to the additional duty.

### MARCONI AGREEMENT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick has given notice of a bill "to confirm an agreement between the Government of Canada and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited."

### GERMAN DUTIES.

Mr. Henderson asked what discriminating duties were imposed by Germany upon a number of Canadian imports.

Mr. Fielding replied that the expression "discriminating duties" used in the question was not accurate. There were no discriminating duties in Germany against Canadian products. Germany had two tariffs, one was imposed on the products of countries having treaties with her and the other on the products of countries with which she had no treaties. Canada having no treaty with Germany, her products were made subject to the higher tariff, but there was no specific discriminating duty against Canada.

### PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. Monk was also informed by the Premier that the number of persons employed at the Government Printing Bureau is 442. None have been dismissed since the 1st of January, 1901, but 26 have been suspended. This information was supplemented a moment later by Mr. Fielding, who, in answering another question, regarding the giving of Government printing to outside offices, said that it was not always possible to do the work required by the Government promptly in the bureau, and a portion of it had to be sent outside.

petition from the Union of Canadian Municipalities asking "That municipalities shall have full and exclusive control of their streets, and the legislation should be passed inuring on such control, unless the be subject to the consent of municipality concerned."

The petition has since received special endorsement of numerous Municipal Councils throughout Dominion. It also prays that proactive legislation in the spirit be duly brought in and passed by a general statute submitting municipal consent and control future works and constructions made by corporations in, upon, under the streets and highways municipalities, admitting only of passage across one municipality to another, subject to compensation by arbitration.

### RAILWAY COMMISSION.

A bill for the appointment of Railway Commission has been introduced, and is now before the Cabinet. Whether it will be introduced in session is, however, doubtful. Probability is that it will be over until next session.

### FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Great Conflagration in New City.

A despatch from New York says:—Eighteen persons lost their lives fifty or more were injured in a which was communicated early yesterday from the Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. N. G. Armory to Park Avenue Hotel. The armory destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at \$650,000. In the hotel the age was principally in the tier rooms surrounding the elevator shafts. The loss to the hotel is estimated at \$100,000.

Shortly before one o'clock the was discovered bursting from roof of the 71st Regiment arm Park Avenue and 34th Street. flames had gained tremendous way and by the time the firemen arrived on the scene, it was impossible to do anything towards saving magnificent building. The he the burning armory became and more intense and shortly two o'clock flames were discovered running along the windows woodwork of the fifth floor at north-east corner of the Park Avenue hotel, diagonally across the from the armory. This was unexpected, and the police up that time had bent their efforts towards the inmates of adjacent hotels on the cross streets. Frightened occupants of the hotel soon appeared at every window and many were rescued by the firemen who ran the ladders up in quick order.

In some unexplained manner got into the basement of the elevator shaft and ate its way upward the roof. Most of the damage to hotel was done in rooms surrounding the elevator shaft.

### FIREMEN SEARCH FOR VICTIMS.

The firemen inside found that hotel was rapidly filling with smoke and for a time they dropped hose and hurried through every portion of the building in search of guests who might have been come by smoke. Their search rewarded, for nearly on every and the hallways scores of persons were found, who had been over in their efforts to reach the open air.

The hospital records show twenty-six persons were taken to New York and Bellevue hospital. Nearly double that number were injured in their panic-stricken endeavours to escape, and were given medical attention on the spot. Of the scores of persons from the windows of the fourth and fifth floors many slightly burned and were hysterical from shock.

Of the dead, three were women. Death in each instance was caused

Walkerton. The bonding privileges asked were for \$20,000 per mile. The committee reduced these to \$15,000 per mile, and the authorized capitalization from one million to \$500,000.

#### ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Mr. Pattullo introduced a radical bill to amend the Electric Railway Act. It provides that after a certain period the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may cause an inquiry to be made so as to ascertain the company's gross receipts, and when those after deducting the working expenses shall amount to a sum greater than ten per cent. of the stock paid-up, a reduction in tolls and fares shall be made so that the probable net earnings shall not exceed ten per cent. of the paid-up stock. The company, on the completion of the railway shall make a return to the Government, showing in detail all sums of money expended on construction. The affidavits to accompany such return shall also show that all contracts were let to the lowest bidders or that none of the tenders were accepted, for reasons to be stated in the affidavits. A return shall also be made showing the amount of the stocks and bonds issued by the company from time to time, and the moneys received therefrom.

#### ONTARIO ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

The following are the principal recommendations contained in the final report of the Ontario Assessment Commission, which was presented to the Legislature. This is the result of an exhaustive inquiry, covering some six weeks in the latter part of 1900, at which scores of expert witnesses were examined, covering every phase of the subject. The intervening time has been occupied by the commissioners in giving a most careful consideration to the subject, entitling their report to rank as a valuable and illuminating public document. The commissioners who signed the report are:—Mr. Justice MacLennan, Chairman; Mr. Justice MacMahon; Mr. D. R. Wilkie, General Manager, Imperial Bank; Mr. K. W. McKay, editor Municipal World, St. Thomas; Mr. A. Pratt, Ottawa; Mr. M. J. Butler, Hamilton.

Abolition of taxation of all personal property, including mercantile stocks and manufacturing plant and machinery.

Substitution therefor of a tax on the rental values of premises occupied by traders, manufacturers, financiers and mercantile houses, private bankers and brokers excepted.

Taxation of all other persons than those above mentioned, including private bankers and brokers, by indirect method upon all income above \$1,000 yearly. This taxation to be in proportion to the rental value of the premises occupied for the purposes of their business, an exemption, however, to be granted equivalent to an income exemption of \$1,000.

In cases where the income of such persons is more than \$4,000 a year, a direct tax upon any income over that amount to be levied.

Incomes from investment are taxed directly, subject to exemptions.

The imposition of a house tax upon all owners and occupiers of houses used as dwellings, based upon the rental value of the premises. This system provides, in effect, for the levying in future of an income tax, not directly upon income, but upon the residence of persons so assessed.

Railway lands and buildings to be valued in the same fashion as those of private individuals.

Franchise-holding corporations, such as street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, and others making use of the highways in their business to be assessed for this right to use the public land. This tax to take the place of taxes on gross receipts, and the right of use, as well

as verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy, and the City of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron, and honorary aide to the Prince, left the flagship Illinois with his staff at 9.40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. The Nina met the Kronprinz beyond Fort Wadsworth, and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniforms, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew near to the side of the steamship Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of one another, and exchanged informal salutes. The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation however. As the two vessels, with a flotilla of tugs and official craft, moved in past Fort Wadsworth, the first of the salute of 21 guns was fired. As the first guns sounded the Prince advanced to the end of the bridge of the Kronprinz and stood at attention. As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortifications he touched his cap in salute, and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of the Kronprinz was dipped, and the German naval band accompanying the Prince played "The Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute. When that ceremony was over the Kronprinz was stopped, and the Nina hauled around to her port side and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. The passengers were gathered on the main deck, and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral came up the gangway.

#### LORD DUNDONALD AS G.O.C.

##### Conditions Are That he be Under Government Control.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is now stated that Lord Dundonald will be the next major-general commanding the Canadian militia, if he accepts the position with the same conditions attached as were placed in the order appointing General Hutton in Australia. The reason for this is owing to the experience the Government had when General Hutton was here. The conditions are that the new general be under the control of the Canadian Government, and be subordinate to the Minister of Militia.

#### BAGFUL OF BOERS.

##### Colonel Park Captures One Hundred and Sixty-Four.

A despatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, Friday, says Colonel Park, with three hundred mounted National Scouts surprised a Boer force at Nootgedacht, Transvaal Colony, and captured 164 prisoners, together with a quantity of munitions of war and a number of horses and wagons. There were no British casualties. The prisoners include Field Cornets Joubert and Dejater and Lieut. Viljoen.

#### A FORTNIGHT'S CAPTURE.

##### Total Boer Losses Were Nearly Five Hundred.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Kitchener reports to the War Office that during the past two weeks 20 Boers were killed, 12 wounded, 379 captured, and 104 surrendered. A quantity of arms, ammunition, and stock was also captured.

ating duty against Canada.

#### PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. Monk was also informed by the Premier that the number of persons employed at the Government Printing Bureau is 442. None have been dismissed since the 1st of January, 1901, but 26 have been suspended. This information was supplemented a moment later by Mr. Fielding, who, in answering another question, regarding the giving of Government printing to outside offices, said that it was not always possible to do the work required by the Government promptly in the bureau, and a portion of it had to be sent outside.

#### IMPORTED VEGETABLES.

Mr. Leonard secured an order of the House for a statement in detail showing the quantity of vegetables imported from the United States and entered at the Ports of Montreal and Toronto during the years 1900 and 1901 respectively, as well as the amount of duties collected by the Government of Canada during the said two years at each one of the said ports. Also an order for copies of all petitions, resolutions, letters, etc., addressed to the Government in relation to an increase or a readjustment of the duties on vegetables, and of all replies sent by the Government to said resolutions, petitions, and letters.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

Mr. Maclean called attention to the large amount of Government printing done elsewhere than in the printing bureau. He wanted to know whether the bureau was competent to do this work, and if not, would the bureau be extended, or had the Government decided to subsidize the newspapers which supported them by giving them job printing.

Mr. Fielding said that he could not undertake to outline any general policy on the subject, but at present the work could not be done in the bureau. He did not like to make any rash statement as to whether it would be enlarged in the future.

Dr. Sproule called attention to a rumor that the Postmaster-General was having a large part of the printing of his department done in Toronto.

Mr. Mulock said that all the post-office printing had been done in the bureau with the exception of a money order book, which was printed at Montreal, because the bureau was not equipped for that class of work.

Mr. Mulock, replying to a question said he would announce the Government's policy in regard to the letter-carriers at a later date.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The appropriations for the Department of Justice were then taken up. Mr. Haggart asked what was the policy of the Government with respect to judges.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said he did not think the question had been considered at all. The other day reference had been made to the retirement of certain county court judges. The suggestion was that these judges after 20 or 25 years' service, and when they had reached the age of 70 or 75 years, might be retired on full pay. He did not think that a man who had served his country for 20 or 25 years should be forced to retire without some consideration. With regard to the High Court judges there was a constitutional difficulty. It was extremely doubtful, under the terms of the British North America Act, whether these judges could be interfered with in any way. It had been suggested that provision might be made when the High Court judges had attained a certain age, that they might be allowed to retire on full pay if they desired to do so, but the Act must be purely voluntary on the part of the judge himself.

#### CONTROL OF STREETS.

Mr. Birkett, M.P., will present the

Bill which might have been come by smoke. Their search rewarded, for nearly on every and the hallways scores of persons were found, who had been over in their efforts to reach the open

The hospital records show twenty-six persons were taken to New York and Bellevue institut. Nearly double that number were injured in their panic-stricken ende to escape, and were given medica on the spot. Of the scores t from the windows of the t fourth and fifth floors many slightly burned and were hyste from shock.

Of the dead, three were wo Death in each instance was cause burns or suffocation, with one e tion. One man jumped from the storey window to the inner court death was instantaneous.

#### RAKED BY ARTILLERY.

##### Battle Between Soldiers and Strikers.

A despatch from London says A message to the Exchange graph Company from Barcelona Perpignan, France, says a fierce tle has been fought between troops and the rioters in the su of Barcelona, known as Sane. B the engagement the cavalry an fantry had been posted in the dangerous points, and a field tery had been located on the p from which vantage point the could sweep the surrounding st When the final clash with the t occurred, continues the despatch artillery was brought into a and raked street after street. rioters engaged the batteries at range, but were finally driven o is reported that 500 persons killed and wounded on sides. The entire neighborhood wrecked by the shells. The caught fire, and this completed destruction.

Further fighting is reported at taro (15 miles from Barcel where a quantity of arms had discovered. Fighting is also re ed at Tortosa and Tarragona, spectively 100 and 50 miles s west of Barcelona.

#### WATER COMBUSTIBLE.

##### Chemist's Invention May Revolutionize Industries.

A despatch from Berlin sa Water can be endowed with qual similar to those of petroleum means of an invention patented Dr. Karl Lietz, a chemist of I burg, whose supporters assert the process foreshadows an ir trial revolution second only to discovery of electricity.

Dr. Lietz has manufactured a which gives to water the combus qualities of oil and renders it c ble of producing intense heat a pure white light twice as stron petroleum flame. The ingredien the fluid are non-explosive and be produced either in solid, or li form, according as intended to used for heating or lighting.

Exhaustive tests just complete Hamburg have induced an En syndicate to buy the invention the purpose of exploiting it a large scale.

#### JAILED FOR INTIMIDATI

##### Several Members of the Irish gue Convicted.

A despatch from Dublin say despatch from Ennis, the capit County Clare, announces that ident Reid and Treasurer O'Brien seven members of the Clare C branch of the United Irish Le have been sentenced to three mo imprisonment on a charge of ur fully assembling for the purpo intimidating a farmer,



tion from the Union of Canadian municipalities asking "That municipalities shall have full and exclusive control of their streets, and that no legislation should be passed infringing on such control, unless the same subject to the consent of the municipality concerned."

The petition has since received the full endorsement of numerous municipal Councils throughout the province. It also prays that retrospective legislation in the same line be duly brought in and passed, a general statute submitting to municipal consent and control all sewer works and constructions to be erected by corporations in, upon, and over the streets and highways of municipalities, admitting only right of passage across one municipality to another, subject to compensation arbitration.

**RAILWAY COMMISSION.** A bill for the appointment of a Railway Commission has been drafted and is now before the Cabinet. Whether it will be introduced this session is, however, doubtful. The ability is that it will be laid until next session.

## FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

at Conflagration in New York City.

A despatch from New York says:—Ten persons lost their lives and more were injured in a fire which was communicated early Saturday from the Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. N. G. Armory to the Avenue Hotel. The armory was destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at \$50,000. In the hotel the damage was principally in the tiers of rooms surrounding the elevator shaft. The loss to the hotel building is estimated at \$100,000.

Shortly before one o'clock the fire was discovered bursting from the roof of the 71st Regiment armory, at Avenue and 34th Street. The fire had gained tremendous headway by the time the firemen arrived on the scene, it was impossible to do anything towards saving the magnificent building. The heat of the burning armory became more and more intense and shortly after one o'clock flames were discovered racing along the windows and around the fifth floor—at the northeast corner of the Park Avenue building, diagonally across the street from the armory. This was entirely unexpected, and the police up to that time had bent their efforts to the inmates of adjacent houses to cross the streets. Frightened occupants of the hotel soon appeared in every window and many were rescued by the firemen who ran the ladder up in quick order.

A somewhat unexplained manner fire into the basement of the elevator shaft and ate its way upward to roof. Most of the damage to the building was done in rooms surrounding the elevator shaft.

**EMEN SEARCH FOR VICTIMS**—The firemen inside found that the building was rapidly filling with smoke, for a time they dropped their efforts and hurried through every portion of the building in search of those who might have been overcome by smoke. Their search was ordered, for nearly on every floor the hallways scores of persons were found, who had been overcome by their efforts to reach the open air. The hospital records show that sixty-six persons were taken to the New York and Bellevue institutions. The number of persons who were injured in their panic-stricken endeavor to escape, and were given medical aid at the spot. Of the scores taken from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors many were badly burned and were hysterical with shock.

Of the dead, three were women.

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

**Toronto, Feb. 25.**—Wheat—The market is steady and practically unchanged. On call 58-lb red wheat was offered at 74c C.P.R. middle freights; 73c was bid for No. 2 white outside, out-turn guaranteed. No. 2 goose is quoted at 68c bid on low freight to New York. Spring is quoted at 73c for No. 1 and 72c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady. On call No. 1 hard was offered at 87c North Bay; No. 1 northern is quoted at 84c and No. 2 northern at 81c Sarnia.

Flour—The market is about steady. Some 90 per cent. patents sold today at \$2.87 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for Hungarian patents and \$4 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$19 for Ontario shorts and \$17 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for shorts and \$20 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 56c for No. 1 and 52c for No. 3 extra middle freights. On call No. 2 was offered at 55c middle freights and No. 3 at 51c low freights to New York.

Buckwheat—Is steady. On call 53c was bid G.T.R. east and 55c was bid low freights to New York, out-turn guaranteed, with 56c asked.

Rye—Is steady. On call it was offered at 60c Toronto and at 55½c, either road, middle freights, with 55c bid.

Corn—The market is steady. Mixed is quoted at 56c bid west. On call 56½c was bid for No. 2 yellow outside, with 57½c asked.

Oats—Are steady. On call 40½c was bid for No. 2 white outside, out-turn guaranteed; one car sold on the G.T.R. low freights to New York at 41c.

Oatmeal—Is quiet at \$5.25 for cars of bags and \$5.40 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady. On call ten cars of No. 2 white were offered, high freights G.T.R. west, at 80c, with out-turn guaranteed, and 79c was bid.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

**Toronto, Feb. 25.**—Export Cattle—Were selling well to-day at strong prices. They brought \$4.60 to \$5.50 per cwt for choice ones and \$3.50 to \$4.40 per cwt for medium. There was a little weaker demand than on Tuesday, but the receipts being lighter the market remained firm.

Butchers' Cattle—Were steady. Those used for export were selling at \$4.50 to \$4.80 per cwt. Picked lots sold at \$4.35 to \$4.65 per cwt, and common to fair ones brought from \$3.35 to \$3.65 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Were steady, the demand being light and the offerings also light. Short-keep feeders sell at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt., and heavy stockers at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Were steady, the former selling at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt for export ewes, and the latter at \$4 to \$5 per cwt. Calves bring \$2 to \$10 each, or \$3.50 to \$5.50 per lb. Lambs were dull, except for the best offerings. Export sheep were steady and good veal calves were in good demand.

Hogs—Were steady, selling at \$6 per cwt for choice and \$5.75 per cwt for lights and fats.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

### Startling Condition of Affairs in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says:—What is considered to be a most important annual report is that of the Montreal Health Department, dealing as it does with the city's death rate, birth rate, marriages, population, etc. The report for 1900 (the last one completed) is now ready to be brought before the attention of the aldermen. It contains some startling figures, and shows a peculiar state of affairs in regard to the city's marriage, birth, and death rate.

Although the population is enormously increased since 1891, there has been a tremendous falling off in the birth rate. In 1891 the birth rate per 1,000 of population was 48.87, while the rate per 1,000 for 1900 had sunk to 34.26. In 1891 the rate per 1,000 for marriages was 9.65, while in 1900 it was merely 7.76. With a population of 218,268 in 1891, the death rate was 25.46. In 1898, however, the rate was but 20.26.

Recently there was quite an animated discussion in Ontario, especially in Toronto, over the decrease of the birth and marriage rate. Montreal was pointed to as a model for satisfactory percentage on these two vital questions. By the figures just completed by the Health Department, here, matters are reversed. It is expected that there will be a meeting of the Hygiene Committee to investigate this peculiar state of affairs. The officials of the Health Department can throw but little light as to the decrease in the marriages and births.

#### NEWS TO GATHER IN TURKEY

### The Zionists in Consultation With Sultan.

A despatch from London says:—The leaders of the Zionist movement expect important developments as a result of the visit of Dr. Theodore Herzl, of Vienna, founder of the Zionist movement, and president of the Zionist Congress recently held at Basle, Switzerland, to Constantinople.

Dr. Herzl was summoned to the Yildiz Palace by a special telegram from the Sultan, and the Zionist leader is now negotiating with the Sultan for the acquisition of concessions in Palestine, permitting of the unimpeded immigration and settlement of Jews there. Dr. Herzl's demands include a charter, granting some simple form of home rule, and opening the Sultan's Crown lands to Jewish colonization.

A representative of the Jewish Colonization Association, which was endowed by the late Baron Hirsch with a large sum of money, is also at Constantinople, which is taken to signify that the trustees of the Baron Hirsch Fund are about to concentrate their resources upon Palestine.

#### EMIGRANTS COMING.

### 4,000 Monthly Have Been Arranged For From Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The Times prints details of a new scheme for emigration to Western Canada. Nearly 3,000 persons are to leave Liverpool or Glasgow next month in order to settle in the Dominion. Others will follow in April, May and June at the rate of 4,000 monthly. The plan grows out of organized emigration from the North-Western United States to Canada begun four years ago. It is stated that 50,000 persons have removed in the interim from the States to the Dominion. The results have been so beneficial both to Canada and the

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

Winnipeg has another case of small-pox.

Nova Scotia has a surplus of \$1,303.

A daily steamship service will begin between Ottawa and Kingston in 1903.

The Dominion Government will erect a model cheese curing station at Brockville.

The recent fires at Rat Portage were of incendiary origin.

A farmer near Portage la Prairie, Man., has already seeded 25 acres with wheat.

Richard Hancock, of Ancaster, near Hamilton, disappointed in love, committed suicide by taking Paris green.

W. T. Armour and James Dickson are the chief movers in the scheme to buy up all the leading laundries in Hamilton.

Evidence of frauds and attempted bribery of officials was given by several witnesses against Contractor Brennen in the Hamilton coal contract investigation.

The Grand Trunk Railway authorities have decided to double-track their line from London to Komoka. The change will mean the building of a number of costly bridges.

The C. P. R. will build a new steel bridge across the Kootenay River below Nelson.

Rossland's new postoffice will be ready for occupation about the end of August.

L. G. Beaubien has paid the record price of \$15,000 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

The Manitoba Government intend Granting \$75,000 to the Canadian Pacific for the extension of branch lines in the Province this fall.

Canadian carriage manufacturers are advised that their carriages must be heavy tired wheeled rigs of easy ingress and egress to successfully compete with the British trade.

#### FOREIGN.

A new line of big cargo steamers is to run between New York and Southampton.

The locust plague in Central Asia has already devastated more than 200,000 acres.

Made out a quarrel over a game of cards Michael Davis shot Peter King dead, at Scranton, Pa.

The industrial crisis in Germany has caused lottery transactions to increase enormously.

Reports of the extraordinary value of the gold discoveries on the French Ivory coast are still coming in.

Mrs. Mary E. Ryle will give \$100,000 towards rebuilding the Public Library, destroyed in the big fire at Paterson, N.J.

In the German Reichstag Herr Lenzmann moved that measures be taken to eliminate duellists from the German army.

General Hector Macdonald has been appointed to succeed Major-General F. T. Hobson as commander of the British forces in Ceylon.

Copper has been discovered in the territory between Rhodesia and the Congo Free State.

The School Board of Columbus, O., has forbidden dancing at all social functions of High School pupils.

The fire insurance companies of the United States have decided to raise their rates 25 per cent. on mercantile stocks.

Because they ate onions three young men were expelled from the High School at Westfield, Mass., and thus started a lively school war.

The Swedish Government has em-



by smoke. Their search was led, for nearly on every floor hallways scores of persons found, who had been overcome by efforts to reach the open air.

Hospital records show that six persons were taken to the work and Bellevue institutions. double that number were in their panic-stricken endeavor to escape, and were given medical aid at the spot. Of the scores taken from the windows of the third, and fifth floors many were burned and were hysterical.

The dead, three were women. In each instance was caused by suffocation, with one exception. One man jumped from the fifth window to the inner court and was instantaneous.

#### MAKED BY ARTILLERY.

#### Between Soldiers and Strikers.

A despatch from London says:—A message to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Barcelona, via Marseilles, France, says a fierce battle has been fought between the soldiers and the rioters in the suburb of Les Corts, known as Sane. Before the engagement the cavalry and infantry had been posted in the most important points, and a field battery had been located on the plaza, which vantage point the guns sweep the surrounding streets. The final clash with the troops ended, continues the despatch, the army was brought into action in the street after street. The engaged batteries at close but were finally driven off. It is reported that 500 persons were killed and wounded on both sides. The entire neighborhood was reduced to ruins. The ruins were set on fire, and this completed the destruction.

Her fighting is reported at Martorell (15 miles from Barcelona), a quantity of arms had been captured. Fighting is also reported at Tortosa and Tarragona, respectively 100 and 50 miles south of Barcelona.

#### WATER COMBUSTIBLE.

#### Dr. Litz's Invention May Revolutionize Industries.

A despatch from Berlin says:—A fluid can be endowed with qualities similar to those of petroleum by the use of an invention patented by Dr. Carl Litz, a chemist of Hameln, whose supporters assert that it foreshadows an industrial revolution second only to the discovery of electricity.

Dr. Litz has manufactured a fluid which gives to water the combustible properties of oil and renders it capable of producing intense heat and a white light twice as strong as kerosene flame. The ingredients of the fluid are non-explosive, and can be used either in solid or liquid form according as intended to be used for heating or lighting.

Experiments tests just completed at Hameln have induced an English firm to buy the invention for the purpose of exploiting it on a large scale.

#### LED FOR INTIMIDATION.

#### All Members of the Irish League Convicted.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A circuit court from Ennis, the capital of County Clare, announces that President and Treasurer O'Brien and members of the Clare Castle branch of the United Irish League have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment on a charge of unlawfully assembling for the purpose of intimidating a farmer.

the demand being light and the offerings also light. Short-keep feeders sell at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt., and heavy stockers at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

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Hogs—Were steady, selling at \$6 per cwt for choice and \$5.75 per cwt for lights and fats.

The market receipts were 40 loads, which included 807 cattle, 289 sheep and lambs, 932 hogs and 20 calves. Export cattle, choice,

cwt.....	\$4.60	\$5.50
do medium.....	3.50	4.40
do cows, per cwt.....	2.50	3.50
Butchers' cattle, picked.....	4.35	4.65
do choice.....	3.65	4.30
do fair.....	3.40	3.65
do common.....	3.35	4.00
do cows.....	2.25	2.75
do bulls.....	2.50	3.25
Feeders, short-keep.....	3.50	4.50
do medium.....	3.00	3.50
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	3.00	3.50
do light.....	2.50	3.00
Milk cows, each.....	35.00	50.00
Sheep, export ewes, cwt.....	3.50	3.75
Lambs, per cwt.....	4.00	5.00
Hogs, choice, per cwt.....	6.00	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt.....	5.75	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt.....	5.75	0.00

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 25.—Flour steady. Wheat, spring dull; No 1 northern, 82¢; winter dull; No 2 red, 91¢ asked. Corn stronger, No 2 yellow, 64¢; No 3 do, 65¢; No 2 corn, 64¢; No 3 do, 64¢. Oats steady; No 2 white, 48¢; No 3 do, 45¢; No 2 mixed, 46¢; No 3 do, 46¢. Barley, 66¢ to 69¢ spot. Rye, No 1, 67¢.

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 25.—Close.—Wheat, on passage, rather easier; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, passage, 30s sellers; iron, January, 29s 9d sellers; Walla, iron, February and March, 29s 3d sellers; iron, December, 29s 3d paid net cash; iron, passage, 29s 3d sellers. Maize, on passage rather easier. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday firm, French country markets weak.

#### DIED WHILE CURLING.

#### Postmaster Browne, of London, Suddenly Called.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Thomas A. Browne, postmaster of London, dropped dead while engaged in a game of curling at the Simcoe Street Rink on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Browne, who was an enthusiastic follower of the game, was in the act of delivering a stone when he fell forward upon the ice, face downwards. Friends rushed to his side and found him unconscious. Medical aid was procured at once, but he was beyond the doctor's care.

#### A NEW ANAESTHETIC.

#### Drug That Will Oust Cocaine and Morphine.

A despatch from Paris says:—Acoine is the name of an interesting product which is destined to oust cocaine, morphine, chloral, antipyrine and other anaesthetics. A little pinch dropped into a gnawing tooth instantly banishes pain. Acoine's properties were recently reported to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Chauvel, and are based on divers experiments. Acoine has the great advantage of not being toxic.

#### ed For From Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The Times prints details of a new scheme for emigration to Western Canada. Nearly 3,000 persons are to leave Liverpool or Glasgow next month in order to settle in the Dominion. Others will follow in April, May and June at the rate of 4,000 monthly. The plan grows out of organized emigration from the North-Western United States to Canada begun four years ago. It is stated that 50,000 persons have removed in the interim from the States to the Dominion. The results have been so beneficial both to Canada and the new-comers that the Dominion Government has been organizing the new scheme, by which the emigrant will be "personally conducted" from his home to the far-West at a total cost of \$40. He receives a grant of 160 acres if he is capable of cultivating it, and is helped with his expenses until he has settled down.

#### POLICE LAY AMBUSH.

#### Russian Cops Descend Upon Students.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Express says in a despatch that the police, learning that some 500 students had arranged a meeting to be held in a certain theatre last Friday night, quietly filled the galleries of the theatre with a thousand dvorniks. After the performance ended at midnight the students remained in the pit, the dvorniks still in the gallery. At 3 o'clock in the morning at a given signal the dvorniks suddenly descended and attacked the students, beating them with clubs in a most brutal manner. The students had arms, ribs and heads broken, and some of them were killed. A large number of them have been sent to hospitals, while others have been imprisoned.

#### FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

#### Paid by the War Office for Foodstuffs From Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The annual report of the Department of Agriculture, which was presented to Parliament to-day, shows that the department had forwarded the following to South Africa:—Hay, 96,320 tons; flour, 38,235 bags; oats 50,200 bags; beef, 40,722 cases; jams 11,743 cases. The expenditure of the War Office for this was \$4,000,000. Before all the contracts are completed the amount will be about seven millions.

The department has received an order for 15,000 long tons of hay, equal to 16,780 Canadian tons, to be shipped to South Africa during the month of March. The department has already placed the contracts.

#### CANCER INQUIRY.

#### Leading Men of Britain Get Together.

A despatch from London says:—The official heads of the medical profession of Great Britain are determined to unite for systematic investigation into the causes, prevention and treatment of cancer. The King has given his countenance to the movement, and it is likely interesting developments will follow shortly. The councils of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians have adopted a resolution empowering delegates to draw up a detailed scheme of work. Sir William Church, Sir William Broadbent, and others equally well known are on the committee.

Germany's new postage stamps will be issued on April 1st.

eral F. T. Hobson as commander of the British forces in Ceylon.

Copper has been discovered in the territory between Rhodesia and the Congo Free State.

The School Board of Columbus, O., has forbidden dancing at all social functions of High School pupils.

The fire insurance companies of the United States have decided to raise their rates 25 per cent. on mercantile stocks.

Because they ate onions three young men were expelled from the High School at Westfield, Mass., and thus started a lively school war.

The Swedish Government has empowered the State railways to place large orders with Swedish workshops to relieve the depression.

J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, will present a club-house and golf-links to his employees. The members will be under no expense except to maintain the place.

The superintendent of the public schools reports that out of 1,300 boys in the Kokomo, Ind., schools 400 are addicted to the cigarette habit, and, in consequence, are two years behind the non-smokers in their studies.

#### FOR THE CZAR'S NAVY.

#### German Firms Plan New Works in Russia.

A despatch from London says:—The report comes from Hamburg that two leading German firms, engaged respectively in manufacturing arms and in shipbuilding, contemplate establishing jointly in Russia an arsenal and yards for building and equipping warships and turning out material for railways and public works generally. A representative of one of these firms has just gone to St. Petersburg to arrange the preliminaries.

This announcement may be taken in conjunction with a message to the Standard from Berlin declaring that Russia cannot herself build the warships called for by the recent special vote, and if that vote is meant to be, as is suggested, Russia's reply to the Anglo-Japanese treaty and the United States note, it is a mere brutum fulmen unless the ships are actually put on the stocks; while the association of Germany with the scheme may be meant to be a silent expression of European solidarity in face of the new British position in the Far East.

#### MARCONI IN CAPE BRETON.

#### Station There Principal One in North America.

A despatch from London says:—Soon after Marconi arrives in New York, whither he is now bound, he will spend several weeks in surveying the coast of Cape Breton, where he proposes to construct a permanent wireless telegraph station, which will probably be the principal station in North America. Its establishment will entail prolonged labor, but Signor Marconi hopes during the summer to conduct tests preliminary to inaugurating a commercial service.

#### SEVEN DRY YEARS.

According to the Sydney correspondent of the London Daily News, New South Wales is now experiencing its seventh year of almost continuous drought. The churches have appointed February 26 as a day of humiliation and prayer. The Government has proclaimed this day to be a general holiday, so all business will then be suspended.

Frank Phiscator, the Klondike gold king of Baroda, Mich., has shipped six trotting horses, three sleighs, one hack, and two sets of gold-mounted harness which he will use for private driving in Dawson City.

# HOUSEHOLD.

## SOME OLD COUNTRY RECIPES.

Old country dishes are apt to be what old country people call "hearty food." There are still a few left among us, however, who sniff at statistics on scientific sustenance, and, like Max O'Rell's yellow ribboner, "eats what they likes and drinks what they likes and does what they please." An old country dish not only has a local habitation and a name, but its own particular season as well.

**Page or Potato Cake**—This dish, for instance, is a fixed institution for an Irish Saturday evening supper. It may be made of left-overs saved by the frugal housewife, or take a quart of potatoes, cut off a strip of peel at each end and boil them in their jackets till tender. Drain and remove skins. Beat the potatoes with a fork till quite smooth, adding a teaspoonful of butter and a cup of cream or rich milk as the heating goes on. Properly beaten the mixture should be as white and light as whipped cream. Flour your bread-board and turn out the potato on it. Dredge well and roll as you would pie crust. Continue this process until a considerable quantity of flour has been worked into the mixture. Finally roll the dough out as nearly round as possible and about half an inch thick. Cut into squares, triangles and sections of a circle. Lay these well-floured pieces on a hot, greased griddle, and bake brown on both sides. Page is eaten hot, like pancakes, and should never be cut. Tear a bit out of the centre and put in a lump of butter.

**English Rabbit**—As a matter of fact, Welsh rabbit is really English, the Welsh dish being simply toasted cheese and nothing more. This is a good old English recipe: Grate a pound of cheese on a coarse grater. Put a lump of butter into your chafing dish. When half melted sprinkle in the cheese lightly. Have ready the yolk of an egg whipped light with half a glass each of Madeira and ale. If the Madeira is omitted double the quantity of ale. Grate into this one quarter of a nutmeg and add a dash of cayenne. When the cheese begins to melt stir it steadily, adding very gradually the wine and egg mixture till it is quite smooth. Serve on hot toast.

**Scotch Ginger Bread**—Gingerbread is the most popular of Scotch goodies. This recipe should make it popular anywhere. Cream together half a pound of butter and a quarter of a pound of coffee sugar. Add slowly two pounds of molasses and the yolks of six eggs, three ounces of candied peel (orange or lemon), two ounces of ground ginger, half an ounce of cinnamon and a dash of cayenne pepper. Stir thoroughly and add slowly two pounds of sifted flour. Last of all add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Butter your tins well and bake in a slow oven.

**Good Winter Pudding**—Ginger pudding—Take two eggs and then weigh in butter, sugar and bread crumbs. Beat the butter and sugar until it foams; add the yolks of the eggs and beat again, add three ounces of preserved ginger chopped fine and half the grated rind of a lemon; add the bread crumbs, and, last of all, the beaten whites. Put this into a pudding mold. Boil for an hour and a half. Serve with a sauce made by creaming three tablespoonfuls each of sugar and butter, half the rind and juice of a lemon, the yolks of two

all very well in poetry but not so well in reality, for baby perspires enough without them. People think it must mean extra work to care for the pretty muslin slips and curtains about the crib. I do not think so. I have two sets and they are changed every week. They are no more work than the loving mother would be willing to do with her own hands when necessary. The bedding is light but warm, and is pinned tightly at the bottom so that kicking will not pull it off.

## TO REMOVE GREASE.

Sometimes it happens that you get a grease spot on a letter or a page of a valuable book, and you are at once filled with a sense of the hopelessness of ever removing the ugly and irritating blemish. Here is a remedy for the evil that has been tried with success:

Heat an iron and hold it as near as possible to the stain without discoloring the paper, when the grease or wax will disappear. Upon any traces that are left put powdered calcined magnesias for a time. Bone, well calcined and powdered, is an excellent absorbent of grease; also plaster of paris. For extracting spots of a resinous nature, use cologne, turpentine or benzine. A beautifully bound book and quite new had oil from a lamp spilled over it. The culprit called for quicklime but there was none to be had, so he got some bones, which he quickly calcined and pulverized and applied. The next morning there was no trace of oil, but only an odor, which soon vanished.

## BACON RIGHTLY BROILED.

Broiled bacon is a dish which in few households deserves the adjective, because it is seldom broiled; the fat is fried out of it and again soaked into it by long sputtering in a spider full of grease. The only way to cook bacon—both for the matter of appearance and for digestive qualities—is to broil it, not over a bed of coals (it is too fat for that), but in a very hot oven. Cut the bacon in the most delicately thin slices possible, rejecting the rind. Lay the pieces close together in a fine wire broiler. Place it over a dripping-pan and set in a hot oven. It requires to be turned just once. The fat which falls in the pan makes excellent drippings for frying potatoes. If you wish to serve calf's liver with this, sprinkle the liver with pepper and salt, roll in flour and fry brown in the bacon drippings. Serve with a curled morsel of bacon on top of each piece of liver. Bacon as served by the average cook, well soaked in grease, is the most indigestible of food; when broiled crisp in the oven it is a dish that may be served even for a child of two years with impunity. Among all the fats, delicately crisped bacon ranks next to cream in ease of digestion.

## ECCENTRIC CRIMINALS.

### The Knife and a Dagger as a Road to Marriage.

"The French people are supposed to be the smartest on earth, but they would never have caught me unless I had been fool enough to turn honest." So said Allmayer, most famous of the Parisian swell-mob, just before he was transported to Guiana. Allmayer lived like a prince, stole in thousands, and resided for years in Paris under the very noses of the police. Yet they could not catch him. This, he says, mortified him, for he was a patriotic Frenchman.

On one occasion Allmayer crossed the road to ask a leading detective for a light; at another time he visited the office of the chief of police in the guise of an English tourist, who

# Goosey, Goosey, Gander

I.

The new people next door kept geese. I kept a garden.

I did not openly object to my neighbors' geese, even when my slumbers were broken by the shrill squawking of their early morning concerts. I merely made up my mind to retaliate at the earliest opportunity by investing in a few brace of lusty, crowing gamecocks, a phonograph or two, and by starting to study the cornet-a-piston. But presently their geese began to invade my premises, to walk around my strawberry beds, with their hands in their pockets, as it were, discussing the prospects of the coming crops, and to thoughtfully sample the shoots of my young peas.

But when they commenced to invite each other to luncheon parties on my trimly kept lawn and grass borders I decided that it was time to resort to stringent measures. I bought a fox-terrier pup, christened him Kitchener, and set him the duty of clearing my lands of marauding parties of the invaders, for my lawn was beginning to develop an alarming tendency to baldness. Kitchener performed his duties admirably, capturing the wing of a goose one day, and chasing an old gander—the De Wet of my neighbors' army—through twenty-six panes of my cucumber-frames on the next.

He did not succeed in catching De Wet, but he scared him so badly that he never dared enter my territory again. Like all great men and dogs, however, he had one weak point. His weak point was a young gosling of extraordinary boldness and defiant demeanor. He not only failed to chase this bird off my property, but actually grew on such friendly terms with it that he would allow it to eat off his own plate and to sleep in his own kennel. Indeed, my firmness of purpose nearly gave way when I found them sleeping placidly together, the gosling's downy head softly pillowed on Kitchener's softly-heaving ribs.

I tried to persuade myself that they presented an exceedingly pretty picture—pretty enough for the colored supplement of a Christmas number. Then I glanced at my lawn—once the pride of my life—now growing as bald and as barren as the African veldt in winter; and I hardened my heart. I took the gosling by the neck, and carried him squawking to my boundaries. I mounted the garden seat that was placed beneath the old red-brick wall that divided my garden from that of my neighbors, then I threw him, kicking, pecking, and ruffled, into his own territory, where he alighted with a fluttering bump and a scattering of gravel, hissing his defiance.

"Hiss away, you brute!" I shouted angrily. "If I catch you on my lawn again, I'll—I'll eat you without stuffing! I'll screw your stupid head off your neck! I'll—"

Then I paused, as a silvery feminine voice answered on behalf of the ruffled gosling from the other side of the wall.

"You're a horrid, cruel man!" cried the voice.

"I'm not!" I answered hotly. "If you'd put your head over the wall, and see what your old geese have done to my lawn you'd apologise for the damage! It's as bare as the Sahara!"

"I'm sorry our geese have eaten your grass," said the voice on the

"Can't I'm a cripple, you answered. I winced as I spoke her words woke up a trouble was barely healing. I had not heart to tell her how a Boer had shattered my leg and my simultaneously in the first three of the war.

"I'm so sorry!" she faltered. "Don't mention it!" I replied lightly.

"You are Mr. Careless, a you?" she asked suddenly.

"Captain Careless," I explained hurriedly. "I was going call on Mrs. Bolderwood afternoon. I would have led before, but I did not to until you had settled down your new home." I added untidily; for until Miss Nancy Bolderwood had lifted her pretty above the garden wall I had no notion of breaking my seclusion calling on the Colonel and his wife.

"I'm sure Romeo couldn't eaten all that," said Miss Nancy gravely, as she surveyed the bare patches of my grass.

"Romeo! Who's Romeo?" I asked wonderingly.

Romeo is my pet goose.

He threw him over the wall just now. "I'm awfully sorry about that answered earnestly. "If I'd known that he was your goose wouldn't have thrown him over wall for worlds! But why do call him Romeo?"

"He looks so much like a y man in love when he's eaten a lot grass and rolls his eyes!" she plained.

"Na-a-a-a-a-an-cy!" roared stentorian voice from the next house. "Na-a-a-a-a-an-cy!"

"I must go now," said Miss cy. "That's papa, and he want lunch. Papa is like a lion," added; "he always roars when he wants his lunch. Dear papa!"

"You will come and look at lawn again?" I pleaded, as she appeared from sight behind the ous screen of red brick.

"Of course I shall!" laughed voice from the colonel's garden.

"And Romeo can eat the blessed lawn as bare as a board he likes!" I added to myself.

Nancy came often to talk over garden wall after that. But I fought shy of my garden.

By and by, when things had so that Nancy had climbed from ladder on to the top of my garden wall, and I had climbed from garden seat to sit by her side on top of her garden wall. Romeo to flop past us on the garden below, with a blue satin r around his neck, and a disdainful in his eye, that expressed his wonderful opinion of himself.

The summer days wore on. roses bloomed and faded, and gally, on top of our wall, I gre the habit of calling Nancy by Christian name, whilst she began call me "Dick."

But I had a morbid idea that cause I was maimed for life, no man would ever love me. I did know then the boundless pity good woman.

As the summer drew to its close had three days of rain, and I lay in vain for Nancy on the garden wall. On the fourth day she came. "I thought you were never ing," said I.

"I thought I would never again! I made up my mind I would never speak to you again—but I c-c-couldn't help coming ask you if there hasn't been horrible mistake!" sobbed Nancy.

"What on earth do you mean, cy?" I asked, aghast. "What have done?"

"You've killed Romeo, an' him," wailed Nancy, "just because he ate your grass!"

"I killed Romeo!" I exclaimed.



of the eggs beaten stiff. Butter your tins well and bake in a slow oven.

**Good Winter Pudding**—Ginger pudding—Take two eggs and then weigh in butter, sugar and bread crumbs. Beat the butter and sugar until it foams; add the yolks of the eggs and beat again, add three ounces of preserved ginger chopped fine and half the grated rind of a lemon; add the bread crumbs, and, last of all, the beaten whites. Put this into a pudding mold. Boil for an hour and a half. Serve with a sauce made by creaming three tablespoonfuls each of sugar and butter, half the rind and juice of a lemon, the yolks of two eggs. Put this in a double boiler. Stir constantly, adding slowly two generous wine glasses of brandy. Take from the stove when it begins to thicken and serve with the hot steamed pudding.

#### ECONOMY IN CAKE.

Cake is more quickly made, keeps longer, and is more healthful than pie. When eggs are in brisk demand at 26 and 28 cents a dozen, economy forbids the making of cake for common use that calls for 6 or 8 eggs.

Simplicity of material and excellence of product should be the culinary aim of the ideal housewife and in no department of cooking should this be more carefully observed than in the making of cake for home consumption. Pass the rich egg cake recipes and try some of the simpler formulas.

**Buttermilk Cake**—Beat 1 egg very light, add 1 teacup sugar which has been stirred smoothly with 1 teaspoon soft butter, 1 cup fresh acid buttermilk, and 2 teacups flour sifted with 1 teaspoon soda. Flavor with nutmeg.

**Cream Cake**—Beat 2 eggs, add 1 teacup sugar, 1 of thick sour cream into which has been stirred 1 teaspoon soda, and make into a batter with 2½ teacups sifted flour.

**Quick Cake**—To be eaten fresh. Into 1 teaspoon powdered sugar stir 1 tablespoon soft butter, add ½ cup sweet milk, 1 beaten egg, 3 scant level teaspoons baking powder sifted twice, with 1½ teacups flour.

**Cream Sponge Cake**—Break 2 eggs into 1 teacup sweet cream, put into agate basin, add 1 teacup white sugar, a little salt and beat in 2 teaspoons baking powder sifted with 2 teacups flour. Flavor with lemon extract.

**Fruit Cookies**—Two teacups sugar, ½ teacup butter, 1 teacup sour cream, 2 eggs, 2 level teaspoons cinnamon, a little nutmeg, 2 teacups chopped raisins, 1 teaspoon soda.

**Hickory Nut Cake**—Cream 1 teacup sugar with 1-3 teacup butter. Add ½ teacup sweet milk, 2 well-beaten eggs, 1 teaspoon baking powder sifted with 1½ teacups flour and lastly 1 teacup chopped hickory nut meats. Bake in a shallow tin, mark in squares, and in the centre of each place a nut meat.

#### THE BABY'S CRIB.

I happen to know of two cases where babies were killed because of ill-protected cribs, writes a correspondent. Nearly all the cribs in the market have railings just wide enough for a tiny head to go through. The little ones I knew were literally strangled to death by this happening during sleep, and it terrified me into making my baby's bed very safe. I made pads that fitted snugly inside each rail. They are well padded and covered with pink chambray, then with muslin. When baby begins tumbling about, whether she is asleep or awake, she cannot even cultivate the ugly blue and black bumps which adorn so many baby heads. Next I gave attention to baby's pillow. It is thin and not too soft. Downy beds and pillows are

to be the smallest of evils, but they would never have caught me unless I had been fool enough to turn honest." So said Allmayer, most famous of the Parisian swell-mob, just before he was transported to Guiana. Allmayer lived like a prince, stole in thousands, and resided for years in Paris under the very noses of the police. Yet they could not catch him. This, he says, mortified him, for he was a patriotic Frenchman.

On one occasion Allmayer crossed the road to ask a leading detective for a light; at another time he visited the office of the chief of police in the guise of an English tourist, who had been overcharged by a cabby. Still, none of the force recognized him. At last, in sheer desperation, he broke into a police-station, and stole a pair of handcuffs from the desk of a police magistrate. These articles were, of course, of no earthly use to him. He only stole them for the love of excitement, and in the hope of starting a hue-and-cry. As even this expedient failed, he left France for Italy.

Eccentric criminals are not unknown to the London police. Several ladies who went shopping in the West End during the late autumn of last year were suddenly attacked by a wild-looking woman, who tore their hats from their heads, crumpled them into a shapeless mass, and hurled them into the mud of the street.

In each case this was done so quickly that the destroyer escaped before she could be caught. At last a trap was set for this seeming maniac by the police, and she was arrested. In her defence the woman declared that her sole object was to put an end to the wicked practice of wearing feathers.

Equally curious was the defence of a notable cab "biker" a man who was arrested for driving all day in a hansom, and then disappearing without paying a penny to the cabman. It was proved that he was an old offender. Instead of denying the accusation, the prisoner gloried in the number of his swindles. It was not, he declared, that he could not afford to pay, but that, as cabmen had systematically overcharged him, he had made up his mind to get even with any and all of them, and this was his method of doing so.

Pastbourne was wildly excited some months ago by tales of a highwayman who, armed with a long knife and a dagger, was assaulting and robbing defenceless women on Beachy Head. Captured by the coastguardsmen, the robber gave as the motive of his acts that he wished to get married, and could not do so without money. A letter found upon him confirmed this story.

#### ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

A man who was very miserly hoarded up his stacks of hay year after year in the hope of making double the price he was offered for it.

A well known hay and straw buyer in the district one day asked the price of the stack. An enormous price was asked, which the buyer accepted.

"How about the terms of settlement?" asked the old miser.

"Well, you see," said the buyer, "my terms are to settle when I fetch the last load away."

"That's a bargain," said the miser, slapping the other's hand. The old chap watched every load go away except the last, and that the buyer never did fetch away.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of one general shape, two storeys high, and put together by a curious method of morticing, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

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Then I paused, as a silvery feminine voice answered on behalf of the ruffled gosling from the other side of the wall.

"You're a horrid, cruel man!" cried the voice.

"I'm not!" I answered hotly. "If you'd put your head over the wall, and see what your old geese have done to my lawn you'd apologise for the damage! It's as bare as the Sahara!"

"I'm sorry our geese have eaten your grass," said the voice on the other side of the wall; "but I think it's perfectly horrid of you to throw that poor bird down on the hard ground like that."

"I didn't throw him down!" I protested. "I threw him up! And if he's such a duffer of a goose that he can't fly, he—he—well, he ought to learn to fly, that's all!"

I was fond of considering myself an old and disappointed bachelor, with no further interest in life but the seclusion of my garden and my books. I could not help feeling a desire to see who was the owner of so sweet a voice.

"He can't fly," responded the voice after a pause; "he's only a gosling, and his wings are clipped. And I don't want to put my head over your wall," added the voice.

"Why?" I asked.

"Because you might screw my stupid head off my neck, or—or eat me without stuffing!" answered the voice, with a ripple of girlish laughter.

"I say, aren't you Miss Bolderwood?" I asked; for I knew that my new neighbor was that old and peppery Indian warrior Colonel Bolderwood.

"I'm Miss Nancy Bolderwood; not Miss Bolderwood—that's my sister Kate," corrected the voice.

"Then Miss Bolderwood," I pleaded "won't you honor me by looking over into my garden and bearing witness to the damage your geese have done to my lawn?"

There was a rustle and a giggle on the other side of the wall. The top of a gardener's ladder swept the lilac bushes aside. Then I caught my breath in a gasp of admiration as the face of Miss Nancy Bolderwood appeared amongst the lilacs.

From my point of sight only the eyes and nose of Miss Nancy showed above the wall—eyes like violets dashed with dew; a nose that could only be compared with a rose petal, slightly tip-tilted; a complexion of exactly the shade of Mrs. John Snooks (my most cherished blush-rose), surmounted by waving locks, that strayed wilfully from beneath a coquettish "lamp shade" hat the bronzy hue of ripened corn.

#### II.

"Well, here I am!" announced Miss Nancy Bolderwood, allowing a pair of lips riper than any cherry to appear above the wall, wreathed in a dazzling smile for the greater display of a row of teeth that would have made any string of pearls look foolish. "Is that your lawn?"

"That's it!" I replied helplessly, paralysed by the sight of so much beauty.

"What a beautiful garden!" she exclaimed.

"I'm so glad you like it!" I replied gratefully.

"How many gardeners do you keep?" she asked.

"One—and myself. I don't do much but gardening—and reading."

"How old are you?" she asked abruptly.

"Twenty-seven. How old are you?" I replied.

"Eighteen. Why don't you go to the front instead of gardening and reading?" she asked suddenly.

had three days of rain, and I in vain for Nancy on the wall. On the fourth day she came. "I thought you were never coming," said I.

"I thought I would never again! I made up my mind I would never speak to you again—but I couldn't help coming to ask you if there hasn't been a horrible mistake!" sobbed Nancy.

"What on earth do you mean by that?" I asked, aghast. "What have you done?"

"You've killed Romeo, an' him," wailed Nancy, "just because he ate your grass!"

"I killed Romeo!" I exclaimed. "Who has dared to say that I do such a thing?"

"Well, he's gone!" sobbed Nancy. "And—and your servant to butcher, who told our s that you ate goose yesterday!"

I was silent for a moment.

"I certainly had a goose for yesterday," I replied; "but it was Romeo."

"Then what goose was he named Nancy."

Then it flashed across me how wretched goose had arrived by post, how I had opened the myself, and wondered who could sent it, and how I had taken my housekeeper, merely remembering that there was a goose and that had better cook it for dinner.

"Won't you believe me when I assure you that the goose I saw dinner yesterday was an anonymous goose, sent by parcel post by idiot or other?" said I.

But Nancy did not answer.

Then an inspiration struck me far across the garden, my eye caught a glint of white in the shade of the chener's kennel.

"Wait a moment while I get gardener's ladder." Then I went to come into my garden, Nancy pleaded.

Nancy, silenced by the serio of my tone, ceased crying, dried eyes, and, descending into my den for the first time, followed as I walked across to Kitch kennel.

Sure enough, there was Kit slumbering peacefully, whilst his yellow beak resting lovingly on his friend's neck, Romeo nestled the straw beside him.

"You see, Nancy," said I, heart beating tumultuously, "I knew that his chum was lonely in his kennel, so he came to keep company. I—I'm lonely, too!"

"You won't pitch me back over garden wall, will you, Dick?" said, as her arms crept round my neck.

"I will if you don't give over!" said I. "Stupid little goose added happily.—London Answer."

#### KHAKI COLOR DOOMED

The British War Office has decided that after the Boer war khaki will not be used, but a ding dress will be made of a padding mixture which is said to be more neutral color than khaki so that the present campaign doubtless be handed down to Italy as the khaki war. This matter is complained, has not ended the appearance of English soldiers and the authorities are by no means satisfied that it has added to safety. The British Admiralty anxious to discover the tint the greatest possible invisible. The present black hulls and upper works are very conspicuous. Sky blue, khaki and black have already been experimented on black has been a dead failure at night. A green-blue color of sea is to be tried now.

Two pounds of potatoes are as food to 14 pounds weight of mips.



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## THE BOERS AT ST. HELENA

### FEW RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON THEIR FREEDOM.

One Went a Little too Far, Made as if to Escape, and Was Shot.

If our Continental neighbors had only seen as much of the manner in which the Boers are treated by the British as I have they would cease their slanderous lies. I have just returned from St. Helena after residing there for eight months, and during that time came into daily contact with the prisoners and the soldiers who guard them, writes a correspondent.

There are between five thousand and six thousand Boers in camp at Broadbottom and Deadwood, and a considerable number in the public gardens and hospital grounds in Jamestown, the quaint little capital which lies in a valley flanked on either side by dark brown hills, devoid of a patch of green to relieve their dull monotony.

In this town they were practically on parole, and all of them were given work by the Government, their wages being about 1s. per day. Very often these men were employed by private contractors unloading transports, coaling warships, cutting down timber, etc. They were paid 6d per hour for this work.

Two or three transports every week call at St. Helena with cattle and general stores for the feeding of prisoners, and they are unloaded by local contractors. The Governor is asked for prisoners to do the work, and then you see the strange anomaly of prisoners of war paid to land the food which they themselves will eat. Would any of our Continental friends pay their prisoners of war 5s. a day for doing work necessary for their own well being?

### FEW RESTRICTIONS.

These Boers have on the whole a good time of it, as very few restrictions are placed on their freedom. At seven in the morning they start work, and usually finish about five in the evening, with intervals of an hour for breakfast and dinner. They are then left at liberty to wander about at their own free will until nine o'clock at night, when the roll is called. They are permitted to frequent all public places, including the licensed houses, and it is quite a common sight to see the soldiers, sailors, and Boer prisoners, singing, dancing, or playing a game of billiards as though there never was any war in South Africa.

The Boers at Deadwood and Broadbottom camps are under closer surveillance on account of their numbers, but so far as it is practicable they are allowed a degree of freedom and on the whole they have little to complain of. They generally go out in batches in charge of one of their officers who is held responsible for their safe custody while on parole.

The Governor of the island was at first so lenient towards them that they began to take advantage of his goodness. The end of all things was reached when the authorities discovered Lieutenant Eloff and four others attempting to escape in a small boat which had been stocked with provisions.

The day after the farcical attempt I chatted with an old Boer about the affair. He said: "Eloff wanted notoriety, and will do anything to attain that end. The prisoner who got the stock of provisions for the boat was a Jew, and he received £80 from Eloff. He knew well enough that his chances of escape were small." The old Boer was angry because, as he said: "Our freedom will be curtailed through his (Eloff's) silly attempt at

every man were sent on from Cape Town.

There was then a general muster, and everyone appeared in as ragged and dilapidated a condition as possible, so as to be able to get new boots and clothing, and then sell them to local tradespeople. The writer heard some of the Boers boast of how they cunningly hoodwinked the authorities by appearing in rags.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

#### Interesting Items About Some Noted People.

Mr. Charles Frohman has insured Herr Kubelik's right hand against injury for \$10,000.

The Czar has been a German admiral for about four years. Emperor William holds the rank of admiral in the English, Swedish, Norwegian, and Russian navies.

The Sultan of Turkey is an excellent pianist, and spends five hours every day practising. He devotes a couple of hours daily to teaching his daughter how to play.

Mr. Richard T. Gillow, of Leighton Hall, near Carnforth, England, has completed his ninety-fifth birthday, and is in good health. He is possibly the oldest justice of the peace in the United Kingdom, having qualified as a magistrate for Lancaster when a young man. He was until quite recently a keen follower of hounds.

Mr. Méfedit, the famous novelist, is no longer able to take long walks in the country. He takes the deprivation with the tranquility of the philosopher. "Some men," is his characteristic comment, "first give way in their heads; 'I have given way in my legs.' It is some consolation that the mighty brain that has added such imperishable chapters to English literature still works with all its old splendor.

Judge Parry enjoys the honor not only of being the only living judge-dramatist, but also of being the only judge in the history of Great Britain who has actually been shot at in his own court. Everyone will remember how the latter incident came about—how in 1898 a disappointed bailiff of the court, named Taylor, who was interested in a suit being tried, crept unobserved to the raised dais on which Judge Parry sat, and fired three revolver shots, wounding the judge in the chin and throat.

The King of Greece, when conversing with the members of his family, always speaks English. He seldom speaks French, and only uses Greek when compelled to do so. His Hellenic Majesty draws his own cheques, and a person who once had an opportunity of seeing one was surprised to see that the king signs himself "Georgios Christianon," or "George, son of Christian." The royal banking account is in the hands of the Greek National Bank, but the bulk of his money is in English funds.

The coronation flower is the subject of much speculation and talk, some people declaring that the lily of the valley is Queen Alexandra's favorite. As a matter of fact, she is fond of all flowers, and if she has a preference, it is for the small, deep pink carnations, which are constantly to be seen in her apartments when they are in season. The carnation is a flower which has only recently come into favor, the larger variety, known as the Malmaison, being always associated with the Duchess of Portland.

M. Bloch, the Warsaw banker—whose death was recorded the other day—was the author of the most famous books on war ever published. The life story of this remarkable man is most interesting and romantic. At one time a humble pedlar, working hard, early and late, he

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL, ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A new public park is proposed on the bank of the Thames at Richmond.

There is much distress among the mining population of Dunkin field, Cheshire.

The Welsh Calvinistic Methodists are raising a Thanksgiving fund of £100,000.

The simultaneous collection on a recent Sunday for the Methodist Twentieth Century Fund realized about £65,000.

In two instances in London recently fires resulted from the foolish practice of seeking with a naked light for an escape of gas.

Six hundred pounds a year is to be saved by a slight alteration in the printing of the agendas of the London School Board.

Experiments in the growing of sugar beet roots on the Liverpool corporation sewage farms at Walton show most satisfactory results.

A young whale, measuring fifteen feet and weighing about one ton, has been captured in the river Ouse, at Reedsness, near Goole.

The Millwall docks, London, are to be lighted by electricity. It is estimated that half a million units per annum will be required.

The War Office has called for returns showing the number of ex-soldiers employed in the police forces throughout the country.

The Duke of Portland gave a dinner to all the old people in the parish of Cuckney, in honor of his birthday. About 100 sat down.

There is some talk of the Scarborough cabmen going on strike, as a protest against the corporation licensing the motor omnibuses.

Thomas Kingston, who died at Cambridge at the age of 96, and has left £100,000 to the evangelical party in the Church of England, developed miserly characteristics as a boy.

The Home Secretary notifies that he has added three new explosives, viz., oxydite, haylite No. 1, and victorite, to the list of "permitted explosives" under the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

Samuel Littlewood, formerly secretary of the St. Thomas' Lodge of the Sheffield Equalized Independent Druids' Friendly Society at Whittington, was last week imprisoned for theft.

Vickerstown, the new town which Vickers, Sons and Maxin, have brought into existence on Walney Island will probably rank as the most remarkable product of 1901 from an industrial point of view.

It is understood at Court that this season's drawing-rooms will be exceedingly exclusive, and it is a matter of utter impossibility for the King and Queen to receive half of even the properly qualified applicants.

It is understood, states the Liverpool Mercury, that one of the Welsh representatives at the coming coronation will be the Archdruid of Wales, the venerable "Hwfa Mon," who is now approaching his 80th year.

Mr. Edward R. Evans, a gentleman from Worcester, who suffered from gout, went to Exmouth for his health. Whilst lighting a cigar the cotton wool, which enveloped his hands caught fire, inflicting such severe burns that he died.

After two years' operations, involving an expenditure of some £6,000, the Trinity House authorities have sufficiently dispersed the wreck of the Hamburg-American liner Patria

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Nancy did not answer. I had an inspiration struck me as I crossed the garden, my eye caught it of white in the shade of Kit-

ty's kennel.

At a moment while I get my netter's ladder. Then I want you to come into my garden, Nancy!" I

called, silenced by the seriousness of my tone, ceased crying, dried her

eyes, and descending into my garden for the first time, followed me

as I walked across to Kitchener's house.

There, I saw, there was Kitchener sitting peacefully, whilst, with

effend's neck, Romeo nestled in my arms beside him.

"I see, Nancy," said I, my eyes beating tumultuously. "Romeo that his chum was lonely in

prison, so he came to keep him company. I—I'm lonely, too!"

She won't pitch me back over the wall, will you, Dick?" she said as her arms crept round my

neck. "If you don't give over crying said I "Stupid little goose!" I

happily.—London Answers.

**CHAKI COLOR DOOMED.**

British War Office has decided after the Boer war is over

will not be used, but a work-recess will be made of a peculiar

mixture which is said to be of a neutral color than khaki serge,

at the present campaign will less be handed down to poster-

ity the khaki war. This material, complained, has not enhanced

appearance of English soldiers, he authorities are by no means

pleased. The end of all things was reached when the authorities discovered Lieutenant Eloff and four others attempting to escape in a small boat which had been stocked with provisions.

The day after the farcical attempt I chatted with an old Boer about the affair. He said: "Eloff wanted notoriety, and will do anything to attain that end. The prisoner who got the stock of provisions for the boat was a Jew, and he received £80 from Eloff. He knew well enough that his chances of escape were small." The old Boer was angry because, as he said: "Our freedom will be curtailed through his (Eloff's) silly attempt at escape."

#### A TRAGIC TALE.

Here is another instance showing why the Boers ought to be dealt with firmly. A draft of Gloucesters were sent out to reinforce the battalion already stationed on the island. The soldiers were somewhat youthful in appearance, just having passed through their recruits' training—many of them, in fact, were little better than mere boys.

They were duly put on guard duty round the prisoners' camp, and the sarcastic Boers never left off chaffing them, asking, for instance, whether they had brought their nurses with them. This naturally angered the young soldiers.

But the Boers did more than chaff. They commenced pelting the young sentries with stones, bottles, old tins or anything that came to their hands. They were duly warned by one of the young soldiers, but still they persisted. Then came a crisis: one of the prisoners tried to come out under the wire netting, saying to the sentry: "You're afraid to shoot; you'll be court-martialed."

The sentry deliberately dropped on his knee, took aim, and shot the Boer through the brain. The private was duly court-martialed and acquitted, although the Boers tried to prove that it was wilful murder. "The sentry lost his temper," they said, "and made use of the rifle when circumstances did not demand such strong measures." After the verdict was delivered, the prisoners who gave evidence returned to camp and told their fellows the story, with the result that they threatened to storm the garrison unless that private was shot.

#### THE PINCH COMES.

Then came the pinch. The authorities realized the fact that their leniency was misunderstood. The Boers it appears, thought it was through fear of Continental criticism that they were allowed so much freedom. Extra sentries were thereafter placed around the encampment, machine guns in High Knoll Fort were brought to bear on them in case of an outbreak, parole was curtailed, and many other privileges were withdrawn.

The writer, during many of his conversations with prisoners, enquired whether they had any complaints about their food. Invariably the answer was "No." The truth is they can afford to sell some of the provisions served out to local dealers. The writer has bought two-pound tins of corned beef for 4d., also cocoa and biscuits for a mere trifle. These foodstuffs were all served out as rations. Would our Continental friends credit that statement?

Perhaps nothing exemplifies the slim character of the Boer better than the manner in which he behaved when new clothing was served out. It happened that an officer of German extraction made a complaint to the authorities that many of the prisoners were going about in rags, and with only the uppers of their boots on their feet. This statement was partially true, but a suit of

favorite. As a matter of fact, she is fond of all flowers, and if she has a preference, it is for the small, deep pink carnations, which are constantly to be seen in her apartments when they are in season. The carnation is a flower which has only recently come into favor, the larger variety, known as the Malmaison, being always associated with the Duchess of Portland.

M. Bloch, the Warsaw banker—whose death was recorded the other day—was the author of the most famous books on war ever published. The life story of this remarkable man is most interesting and romantic. At one time a humble pedlar, working hard, early and late, he taught himself to read and write in his spare hours. At the age of twenty-five he won a prize of \$10,000 in a lottery; at once he decided to settle down to a course of study in Berlin. Returning to Warsaw, he obtained a post in a bank, and by indomitable energy and perseverance gradually attained eminence. He married a rich banker's daughter, became an authority on banking and railway matters, and finally rose to be Chancellor of State of the Russian Empire.

#### THANKING ENGLAND.

##### Curious Reason of a Russian for Showing His Gratitude.

Mr. Milhoff, by birth a Russian, by naturalization an Englishman, by occupation a tobacconist, has a grateful mind, says the London Daily Mail.

He appeared at Clerkenwell Sessions recently as prosecutor in a charge against a prisoner of breaking into his warehouse in Commercial Street, and took a most singular attitude with regard to the case.

The prisoner's counsel said he was instructed by the prosecutor to ask for mercy on the following singular grounds. Mr. Milhoff was a Russian by birth, and thirty years ago he came to England, prospering very greatly in business.

He was so impressed with the benefits which had been conferred upon him by becoming a naturalized Englishman, and by the freedom of thought and action which he had enjoyed in this country compared with what he enjoyed, in his earlier days in Russia, that he wanted to show in some tangible form his gratitude to this nation.

As the prisoner was the first Englishman who had ever gone so far as even to attempt to rob him, he desired the court to deal leniently with the man.

The prisoner, who had been previously convicted, was sent to prison for six months.

#### A DISQUIETING REASON.

A good story is told of a naval officer whose ship was stationed off the coast of Ceylon, and who went off for a day's shooting along the coast, accompanied by a native attendant well acquainted with the country. Coming to a particularly inviting river, the officer resolved to have a bath, and asked the native to show him a place where there were no alligators. The native took him to a pool close to the estuary. The officer thoroughly enjoyed his dip, and while drying himself he asked his guide why there were never any alligators in that pool.

"Because, sar," promptly replied the Cingalese, "they plenty 'fraid of shark."

She—"When you go to ask papa, the first thing he will do will be to accuse you of seeking my hand merely to become his son-in-law." He—"Yes? And then—" "And then you must agree with him. He's a lot prouder of himself than he is of me."

It is understood, states the Liverpool Mercury, that one of the Welsh representatives at the coming coronation will be the Archdruid of Wales, the venerable "Hwfa Mon," who is now approaching his 80th year.

Mr. Edward R. Evans, a gentleman from Worcester, who suffered from gout, went to Exmouth for his health. Whilst lighting a cigar the cotton wool, which enveloped his hands caught fire, inflicting such severe burns that he died.

After two years' operations, involving an expenditure of some £8,000, the Trinity House authorities have sufficiently dispersed the wreck of the Hamburg-American liner Patria off Deal, to justify the removal of the lights.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have given their consent to the appearance of their most recent portraits as a frontispiece to the pamphlet which the London corporation is publishing as a souvenir of the visit of their Royal Highnesses to the Guild Hall.

Eastbourne has a teetotal mayor, and a recent civic banquet the following was the wine list:—Orange champagne, ginger champagne, kola champagne, dry ginger ale, home brewed ginger beer, natural lemonade, Kop's ale, soda water, seltzer water, Rosbach water, Apollinaris water.

The Manchester War Fund Committee last week distributed £199, and received only £25. Of the total income of £76,552 no more than £4,828 remains. The committee decided to ask parliament to allow them to pension the widows and orphans of soldiers killed on duty by accident or drowned.

The visit just paid by Sir William Butler to Sir Redvers Buller at Crediton has afforded full opportunity for an exchange of views between two old friends and campaigners. They have shared many an adventure, says the Daily Chronicle, from the time when, thirty years ago they went together, under Wolseley, to the Red River, and did not get very fat upon pemmican.

#### DUST AND CONSUMPTION.

That dust is a cause of consumption is clearly shown in the statistics of the patients treated at the sixty institutions of the German Empire for the cure of tuberculosis. In 1,095 cases, or more than one-half of the 2,161 persons under consideration, the origin of the disease was alleged to be due to the continuous inhalation of dust involved by their employment, as follows: Four hundred and thirty-one cases from the effect of dust without more exact designation; 182 cases from the effect of metal dust; 129 cases from the effect of stone, coal or glass dust, 116 cases from the effect of wood dust, 111 cases from the effect of wool dust and 126 cases from the effect of various kinds of dust. These facts suggest to hygienists and inventors the necessity of devising dust consumers and dust preventers for factories, workshops, etc. This is a fact that legislators should bear in mind.

#### NEVER TOUCHED ONE.

"I've been reading an article on electricity, John," said Mrs. Talker to her husband, as she laid down a copy of a technical newspaper she had been perusing, and looked over her glasses at her better-half; "and it appears that before long we shall be able to get pretty well everything we want by just touching a button."

"It will never pay here," growled Mr. T. "You'd never be able to get anything that way."

"Why, not, John?"

"Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt."





# Whitewear Sale

## STARTS SATURDAY

To those who have been waiting for our annual Whitewear Sale before getting their Spring supply this will be welcome news.

# Money Saving

That's the idea of the sale. Not anywhere within 50 miles of us can this assortment be bettered, and no where can our values be excelled—this sale was planned for a long time ago, every item carefully gone into. We present to buyers the product of the best manufacturers, which gives us and you a special price advantage.

Only fine quality Cottons, Lawns or Cambric used in these goods—fine Laces or fine Embroideries used in Trimming.

# Over One Hundred Varieties to choose

## Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

PROTESTS have been entered against Arch. Campbell, (Lib.), West York; E. G. Porter, (Con.), West Hastings, and M. Avery, (Con.), Addington. Sidney William Davy, auctioneer, Portland township, is the petitioner against the election of Mr. Avery.

## THE REFERENDUM AND THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The merits of this proposed measure will be discussed from now on to the day the measure is to be submitted to the people. It does not please everybody, nor is it at all probable that any measure of the kind would suit everybody. The opposing interests to be affected are too hostile for even a mild discussion of the merits of the measure. On only one point do the majority of the writers on the subject agree, and that is that the trade in intoxicating liquors should be further restricted. We do not believe the people of Ontario are yet prepared for prohibition pure and simple, nor does the referendum imply that—as, if it carries, any person could obtain liquor on a medical order. Some day there will be a demand for a general change in the matter of license and we see no reason why some such regulations as the following would not be acceptable:—The present license law to be amended so as to empower municipalities only to retail intoxicating liquors, if they so desired. This would give the local option party all they could desire as to regulating the traffic, if they could elect a municipal council pledged to their views. Every municipal council desiring to sell liquors should be empowered to rent premises, and to employ a properly qualified male person to tend the same, paying a license fee for each place of business:—In townships, \$25; in towns and incorporated villages, \$50; in cities, \$100; payable to the provincial treasurer annually. No drinking to be allowed on the said premises, so licensed. All licensed premises to be inspected by an officer appointed by the Legislature as now. All intoxicating drinks so vended to be regulated as to price and quantities to be sold. All profits, after paying

## THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

The past week has been rather a quiet one in the Ontario Legislature, and there are evidences that the session is speedily drawing to its close. As soon as it does the country may look out for the general election, which it now seems pretty safe to predict will take place not later than May, and quite as early as the state of the season will permit. The Government have already appropriated all the days of the week for its business and most of the private bills have now passed their readings. The estimates for the coming year have nearly all passed and even the Opposition have consented to the sums asked for by the various Government departments. It may as well be said here that though it has for years been the policy of the Conservatives to make loud complaints against the Government for large and increased yearly expenditures, it has been almost invariably the case that they have been consenting parties in the House to nearly every dollar that has been voted, and quite often their complaint is that the sums asked for are not large enough. It seems quite easy to thus cry out "retrenchment" on general principles, but it seems quite another thing to particularize just what items of expenditure should be cut off, or even cut down.

## MORE EXPENDITURES ASKED.

Constant readers of the events that transpire in our Legislature need hardly be reminded that nearly every subsidy or bonus proposed by the Government, whether for railways, manufactures or mining, or for rich incorporated companies, or for new public institutions, are all readily assented to by the Conservative opposition, and in most cases the complaint, when any is made, is that the Government have not been liberal enough in their proposals. This was certainly the case in regard to the beet sugar bounties of last year, for the Conservatives proposed that bounties should be given to the farmers, the growers of the beets, as well as to the manufacturers. It was so, too, in regard to the Government policy of granting a million dollars to aid in the good roads movement. The Mail, the chief Conservative organ, has always been sneering at the fact that in every case the Government requires even a larger expenditure from the localities where the roads are located. It was so, too, in the large sums voted out in aid of the Provincial University. Mr. Whitney, over and over again in the Legislature and in the country, has protested that the Government grants are not liberal enough—that had he been in the institution would not be so much "starved" as it now is. It has been so, too, in regard to the large grants to Queen's University at Kingston. Mr. Whitney made no objection to these grants, and has more than once since insinuated that he would be quite willing to make them as large, if not even larger. It was so, too, in regard to the Government measure of land grants to the Veterans and Volunteers to South Africa and to our frontiers during the Fenian invasions and the Northwest uprisings. The Conservatives consented to them all, and strongly opposed any reservations, in the interests of the Provincial treasury, of the pine standing timber which the settlers may not need for building purposes, or even of the minerals, or that such drawers of land should be re-

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WRITE F  
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E. R. WOOD,  
Managin

to the agricultural societies, much greater outlays in con with the common schools. ( too, it is quite a popular Com cry to oppose the succession by which those willed very lar from rich estates are required into the Provincial treasury centage, and thus relieve the taxpayers to that extent.

And so it has gone. The been raised to the taxpayers: in and we will lighten your bu taxation by decreasing the pu penditures." At the same time has been to nearly every pe company, a class now receiving grants: "Put us in and we you one better, by increasing your grants, and dealing a go more liberally with you," w course, all means largely i annual expenditures. Another i of the practice of blowing l blowing cold at the same tim ancients put on Janus two fac ing in opposite directions at tl time. Canada has now some fair samples of Janus-faced poli

## THE PROHIBITION BILL.

The Prohibition question i means settled yet, so far as th of the Legislature is concerned Government bill will come u this week for its second readi may be thoroughly debated the probabilities now are that t



Only the quality of  
Lawn or Cambric used in  
these goods—fine Laces or  
fine Embroideries used in  
Trimming.

## Over One Hundred Varieties to choose from.

This space only allows for  
enumeration of prices—you  
require to see the goods to  
realize the good value we  
give.

## Corset Covers.

12½c, 20c, 25c, 29c, 39c, 48c  
50c, 59c, 69c, 75c—of good  
material and latest style  
shapes.

## Drawers.

25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 50c, 65c,  
75c—all new styles, neatly  
made.

## Night Gowns.

47c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25,  
1.50, 2.00, 3.50, 3.00, beauti-  
fully made and trimmed.

## Skirts.

59c, 69c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25,  
1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and up to  
4.00 each—all splendidly  
made and finished.

Our display of these goods  
occupies 75 feet of table and  
counter space. You are  
cordially invited to come  
and look over this display—  
no one asked to buy.

Don't forget our Delineator  
offer—good until Saturday,  
March 1st—buy \$10 worth  
by that date and get the  
Delineator free for a year.

New goods coming in  
every week now Dress  
Goods, Silks, Silk Waistings,  
Laces, Embroideries, etc.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co

Cheapside. Napanee.

desiring to sell liquors should be em-  
powered to rent premises, and to em-  
ploy a properly qualified male person  
to tend the same, paying a license fee  
for each place of business:—In town-  
ships, \$25; in towns and incorporated  
villages, \$50; in cities, \$100; payable  
to the provincial treasurer annually.  
No drinking to be allowed on the said  
premises, so licensed. All licensed  
premises to be inspected by an officer  
appointed by the Legislature as now.  
All intoxicating drinks so vended to  
be regulated as to price and quantities  
to be sold. All profits, after paying  
license fee and other expenses, to accrue  
to the municipality.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY SUNDAY.

At a legislative hearing on a ques-  
tion of legal restriction of Sunday  
trade, a gentleman favored wider  
liberty because we are at the opening  
of a new century, implying that Sun-  
day laws are a relic of the dark ages.  
Not of the darkest ages, he should  
reflect. They do not prevail now in  
"Darkest Africa," nor in any dark and  
savage land, nor ever did. Sunday  
observance is not a mark of rude un-  
cultivated life. Only enlightened  
Christian nations observe Sunday rest,  
and protect the civil rest day by law,  
as a wise provision for the good of  
society. Not only savages, but bad  
men everywhere do without Sunday.  
Either they are not able to see that it  
is a necessity of wise living, or they  
do not wish to live wisely. Just in  
proportion as men advance in enlight-  
enment, and in a desire to live according  
to the best light, they keep Sunday.  
There are exceptions, but on the large  
scale, and in the long run, exactly as  
men gain in spiritual insight, attain  
breadth of view, and a comprehension  
of the forces and tendencies which  
govern human life, if they also are  
wise enough to conform their conduct  
to their increased knowledge, they will  
prize Sunday, and keep it with all  
their heart. This is absolutely sure.  
How do we know it? On the word of  
Him who cannot err, who is the truth,  
for He said, "The Sabbath was made  
for man"—for man as man, always  
and everywhere; not for Jews alone,  
not for certain centuries only, but for  
all the centuries, for the twentieth and  
the fortieth, for all those blessed and  
prosperous ages when human progress  
shall have lifted man to the high van-  
tage ground of enjoying the blessings  
a kind Providence makes ready for his  
use. And of all these blessings, one of  
the richest in value in itself, and most  
prolific of other blessings is the day of  
Sunday rest and worship. And when  
God made the Sabbath for man, He  
thereby declared that the Sabbath is  
something man needs in every age and  
land. It is indispensable to his prop-  
erty. Therefore a kind Heavenly  
Father will see to it that this precious  
gift shall not always be as pearls cast  
before swine. He will educate men  
and train them up to see what is good  
for them, and will give them wisdom  
enough to take what is good for them.  
Many men spurn it now, for they are  
like very young kittens—they have  
not got their eyes open yet. But the  
day of vision and of wisdom will come,  
if not for them, for "the coming man,"  
the man who will not fly in the face of  
Providence and trample its best gifts  
under his feet.

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism are  
equally influenced by the almost magical pain-  
subduing power of Polson's Nerviline, equal in  
medicinal value to five times the quantity of  
any other rheumatic remedy. Nerviline cures  
because it reaches the source of the disease and  
drives it out of the system. Nerviline is an un-  
usually good rheumatic cure, and makes many  
unusual cures. Just rub it in the next time you  
have an attack. The immediate result will sur-  
prise you. 25c.

insinuated that he would be quite  
willing to make them as large, if not  
even larger. It was so, too, in regard  
to the Government measure of land  
grants to the Veterans and Volunteers  
to South Africa and to our frontiers  
during the Fenian invasions and the  
Northwest uprisings. The Conserva-  
tives consented to them all, and strong-  
ly opposed any reservations, in the  
interests of the Provincial treasury,  
of the pine standing timber which the  
settlers may not need for building pur-  
poses, or even of the minerals, or that  
such drawers of land should be re-  
quired to perform ordinary settlement  
duties. It has become so, too, in  
regard to the Agricultural College and  
the large annual grants to agricultural  
societies. At one time, years ago, it  
was the custom of the Conservatives  
to greatly berate the College and the  
annual grants to it, but seeing that  
these things have been popular to the  
country, Mr. Whitney, in his recent  
announcements of his platform, de-  
clares himself in favor of an additional  
number of agricultural schools, which  
of course means a very large addition-  
al expenditure, and also of freer grants

## Stop the Blight

It is a sad thing to see fine  
fruit trees spoiled by the blight.  
You can always tell them from  
the rest. They never do well  
afterwards but stay small and  
sickly.

It is worse to see a blight  
strike children. Good health  
is the natural right of children.  
But some of them don't get  
their rights. While the rest  
grow big and strong one stays  
small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion can stop  
that blight. There is no  
reason why such a child should  
stay small. Scott's Emulsion  
is a medicine with lots of  
strength in it—the kind of  
strength that makes things  
grow.

Scott's Emulsion makes  
children grow, makes them eat,  
makes them sleep, makes them  
play. Give the weak child a  
chance. Scott's Emulsion will  
make it catch up  
with the rest.



This picture represents  
the Trade Mark of Scott's  
Emulsion and is on the  
wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,  
TORONTO CANADA  
50c and \$1. all druggists.

of the practice of blowing hot  
blowing cold at the same time!  
ancients put on Janus two faces,  
ling in opposite directions at the  
time. Canada has now some p  
fair samples of Janus-faced politic

## THE PROHIBITION BILL.

The Prohibition question is b  
means settled yet, so far as this se:  
of the Legislature is concerned.  
Government bill will come up a  
this week for its second reading a  
may be thoroughly debated then.  
probabilities now are that the  
objectionable features in connec-  
with the referendum will be ame  
There have been more petitions se  
its favor and more editorials  
letters in regard to it than in re  
to any other question before the L  
lature—in fact it may be said tha  
regard to all other subjects. comb  
The Government have plainly avo  
its policy. They have had respec  
the majorities expressed at the Do  
tion and Provincial plebiscites of  
years—just as Hugh John Macd  
and his Conservative governmen  
Manitoba did, when they declared  
the verdict of the people shoul  
respected by either political p  
All this time Mr. Whitney and  
principal colleagues in the Conser-  
vative party have been doing the J  
face act. They have done so for y  
As far back as the time of the ge  
election of 1894 the Liquor De-  
Association of this Province as-  
sured that Mr. Whitney was  
friend and they should support  
elect him. They did so and di  
that Legislature he proved his  
true to them by preventing the e  
ment of an important amendme  
the license law, giving authori  
the various municipal council  
enact by-laws requiring the  
closing of bar-rooms, where that i  
wish of the locality. Before the  
general election the report of the  
cers of that Association, and  
recommend to all its members  
that gratitude for past favors o  
part of Mr. Whitney and his fr  
as well as self interest for the f  
should prompt them to again su  
the same men.

All this time Mr. Whitney has  
to "straddle" on this question, so  
give the Temperance people the  
that he is THEIR friend too. Wh  
announced his policy on the impo  
issues now before the country, i  
banquet speech in Toronto last  
all he had to say of just how he st  
on that most important question  
in substance, simply this: "Mr.  
has got himself in trouble in intri  
a Provincial prohibition  
now let him stew in his own ju  
That, of course, was very dignifi  
and it gave out about as much o  
own position as the country need  
for. It is easy to give the wi  
the liquor men and say side-v  
"see me fool the other fellows,"  
then turn round and pose as a si  
and candid friend to the great m  
ities in all the counties that gave  
verdict for prohibition—and say  
ing, or use words that simply  
nothing, and which commits hi  
nothing. He may yet realize the  
force of that famous saying of A  
ham Lincoln that "You may fi  
part of the people all the time, c  
the people a part of the time, bu  
cannot fool all the people all o  
time."

When Mr. Whitney speaks on  
question during the pending deba  
he speaks at all, it seems quite  
able that he will evade expressin  
own position at all, in his great c

# THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

**3½%** Interest allowed on  
Deposits Repayable on  
Demand

**4%** Interest allowed on  
Debentures Repayable  
on 60 days' notice

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REPORT AND FURTHER  
INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,  
Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

agricultural societies, and of greater outlays in connection the common schools. Of late, is quite a popular Conservative oppose the succession duties, which those willed very large sums rich estates are required to pay the Provincial treasury a per cent, and thus relieve the poorer farmers to that extent.

so it has gone. The cry has raised to the taxpayers: "Put us in, we will lighten your burdens of on by decreasing the public expenses." At the same time the cry goes to nearly every person, or any, a class now receiving public money: "Put us in and we will go better, by increasing largely grants, and dealing a good deal liberally with you," which, of course, all means largely increased expenditures. Another instance is the practice of blowing hot and cold at the same time! The Janus put on Janus two faces, look opposite directions at the same time. Canada has now some pretty samples of Janus-faced politicians.

## THE PROHIBITION BILL.

Prohibition question is by no means settled yet, so far as this session of the Legislature is concerned. The present bill will come up again next week for its second reading and it will be thoroughly debated then. The probabilities now are that the more

to help "stew Ross in his own juice." But what an unqualified and namby-pamby position that is for the Leader of a great party! How can the electors put faith or support in a politician of that class? The great trouble now is that the majority of the electors gave their verdict—their mandate—at the plebiscites instructing the Legislature to enact a prohibition law, and THEN elected party men as their representatives to enact it that are not in their hearts in favor of it. Such mistakes should not be repeated.

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coat of tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly. 10 cents. Or 100 pills 25 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—37

## LITTLE LEAKS.

What They May Lead to and How They May Be Stopped.

It is possible to lose much by little. A classic case is that of the royal granary which was depleted of its stores by a succession of "one rat came and took one grain away, and another rat came and took another grain away." So fortunes are dissipated, and reputations are destroyed, and health is ruined and character itself lost—by little extravagances, little indiscretions.

## ODDITIES OF EYES.

CURIOUS STATISTICS DEVELOPED BY A CLOSE OBSERVER.

Almost Every Known Color is Found in the Human Eye—Blue Eyes Are Most Common—The Fascination of Green and Golden Eyes.

"It is strange how few persons notice eyes," said the man of an observing turn of mind reflectively. "I have often asked people to describe some one to me and have been surprised to find that the majority of them really did not know the color of their best friends' eyes. Most people remember faces by the nose, mouth, sometimes the ears, more often by the general expression. Now, the eye itself has no expression, although it is called the most expressive of all the features. If you have ever seen an eye that has been removed from its socket, you know that the fact is as I have said. A glass eye in a showcase illustrates the same fact. The expression that is attributed to the eye really resides in the lids, the eyebrows and the muscles of the adjacent part of the face. It is to this expression that the attention of most people is directed. They see a light coming from the eye and vitalizing the expression of lids and muscles, but the real character of the eye itself they fail to notice.

"Now, I have formed the habit of noting the color of eyes, and I find it very interesting. I could tell you the color of the eyes of any person I had ever met, I believe, not merely whether they are light or dark, blue, gray or brown, according to the conventional classification, but the shades and mixtures, the appreciation of which is the real fascination in the study of eyes. I firmly believe that there is no color recognized that cannot be found in the eyes of some human being. There are red eyes, green eyes, silver eyes, golden eyes, violet eyes, sapphire, baby blue, black, white, yellow eyes and eyes besides in which these tints are mixed. Some kinds are very rare, and if you are a connoisseur in the subject the sudden discovery of a rare species—for a moment on the street perhaps—gives you a thrill of pleasure.

"Blue eyes, I suppose, are most common, but of these there are many varieties. The most common kind is that which is really a mixture of dark blue and grayish white. With this kind of an eye sometimes the blue and white are mixed irregularly, in which case the eye lacks brilliance, though it may be lustrous. Sometimes the body of the iris is grayish white, with blue radii extending from the pupil. This marking gives a peculiarly hard expression to the eye. In still another subvariety the central part of the iris is light bluish gray, with a rim of dark blue. Such an eye is often mistaken for black. The dark rim around the iris is not so noticeable in blue eyes as in some other kinds, notably white and golden eyes, in which it produces a strange, startling and fascinating effect.

"The limpid blue eye is comparatively rare. It is of a uniform coloration and appears to be almost liquid. Fine specimens have a certain beauty, but the eye, as a rule, lacks character. Near akin to it is the china blue or robin's egg blue eye, also of uniform coloration, but lacking liquidity. It also is lacking somewhat in character.

"Of brown eyes the varieties are numberless. The deepest shade usually passes for black. Some eyes of this shade suggest a velvety texture, and the whites by contrast have a peculiarly pearly luster. There is always something sinister and unpleasant about the eyes of this sort. Then there are the soft brown eyes that are usually called pleasant and the sharp brown eyes that are called snappy. You may occasionally find brown eyes of such a light tint as to be called properly orange or yellow. The golden eye is a variety of the brown eye, but a wonderful variety. It is not a yellow eye. It is infinitely more strange, more beautiful, than the yellow eye. I recently saw a

## OUR MOTTO:

"Accuracy, Care and Attention."

Our continued success in business the best proof that we enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public. We dispense drugs with the greatest possible accuracy, care and attention. Our stock of Toilet preparations is always up-to-date, and our Perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS

of our people are now using Paine's Celery Compound, the great health restorer. No other medicine in the world has such a record of cures to its credit. It makes new, fresh blood, corrects digestion, gives energy to body, nerves and brain. If you feel unwell, give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist,  
Napanee, Ont.

## JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

To-day is the 28th.

The first lucifer match was used in 1829. Envelopes were first used for letters in 1839.

The first apple was eaten by the first pair.

Misa Stone is released at last, providing the report is true.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but so do presents.

All things come to those who get tired waiting and go after them.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—38

Some people think things they don't say, and other say things they don't think.

Alex. Bain, a Hamilton bartender, was fined \$50 for selling cigarettes to juveniles.

This year a party of 5,000 farmers are leaving the State of Minnesota for Western Canada.

The Kingston Trade and Labor Council is considering the matter of a labor candidate for the coming Ontario elections.

Stop the Pain but Destroy the Stomach.—This is sadly too often the case. So many "nauseous nostrums" purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs, 60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—40

Daniel Reid, Dundalk, Ont., an hotel-keeper, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had been unwell for some time.

A gasoline explosion in the Mitchell Advocate office caused a fire that did \$2,000 damage. Two or three of the employees were injured.

Carleton Place has a resident who is so absent minded that he recently knocked at his own door and asked if himself was at home.—Pembroke Standard.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—41

The number of convicts in the Kingston penitentiary has dropped to 480, over 100 less than a year ago. The decrease is chiefly accountable to the ticket of leave



the same time, the put on Janus two faces, look-  
posite directions at the same  
Janada has now some pretty  
ples of Janus-faced politicians.

THE PROHIBITION BILL.

Prohibition question is by no  
attled yet, so far as this session  
egislature is concerned. The  
nent bill will come up again  
k for its second reading and it  
thoroughly debated then. The  
lities now are that the more  
nable features in connection  
referendum will be amended.  
ave been more petitions sent in  
or and more editorials and  
n regard to it than in regard  
other question before the Legis-  
in fact it may be said than in  
o all other subjects combined.  
ernment have plainly avowed  
y. They have had respect to  
orities expressed at the Domin-  
Provincial plebiscites of past  
just as Hugh John Macdonald  
Conservative government in  
a did, when they declared that  
dist of the people should be  
d by either political party.  
s time Mr. Whitney and his  
l colleagues in the Conserva-  
ty have been doing the Janus-  
y. They have done so for years.  
ack as the time of the general  
of 1894 the Liquor Dealers'  
tion of this Province were  
that Mr. Whitney was their  
and they should support and  
m. They did so and during  
egislature he proved himself  
them by preventing the enact-  
an important amendment to  
use law, giving authority to  
rious municipal councils to  
by-laws requiring the early  
of bar-rooms, where that is the  
the locality. Before the last  
election the report of the offi-  
that Association, and its  
end to all its members was,  
attitude for past favors on the  
Mr. Whitney and his friends  
as self interest for the future  
prompt them to again support  
e men.

is time Mr. Whitney has tried  
ddle" on this question, so as to  
e Temperance people the idea  
is THEIR friend too. When he  
ed his policy on the important  
ow before the country, in his  
speech in Toronto last week,  
ad to say of just how he stands  
most important question was,  
ance, simply this: "Mr. Ross  
himself in trouble in introduc-  
Provincial prohibition law;  
t him stew in his own juice."  
f course, was very dignified (?)  
ave out about as much of his  
sition as the country need look  
is easy to give the wink to  
or men and say side-ways  
e fool the other fellows," and  
n round and pose as a sincere  
d friend to the great major-  
all the counties that gave their  
for prohibition—and say noth-  
use words that simply mean  
, and which commits him to  
He may yet realize the full  
that famous saying of Abra-  
incoln that "You may fool a  
the people all the time, or all  
ple a part of the time, but you  
fool all the people all of the

Mr. Whitney speaks on this  
during the pending debate, if  
as at all, it seems quite prob-  
it he will evade expressing his  
sition at all, in his great desire

LITTLE LEAKS.

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It is possible to lose much by littles.  
A classic case is that of the royal  
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reputations are destroyed, and health  
is ruined and character itself lost—by  
little extravagances, little indiscre-  
tions, little negligences, little obliqui-  
ties.

Benjamin Franklin was a great econ-  
omist not alone of money, but of time.  
He said, "To teach a young man to  
shave himself is as good as to give him  
a purse of gold." He had reference to  
the minutes as well as the dimes it  
costs to patronize the barber.

Ellihu Burritt stopped the leak in his  
time and taught himself a dozen lan-  
guages. Gladstone was equally wise,  
for he read Plato in his carriage be-  
tween Carleton terrace and the parla-  
ment buildings.

A prosperous man ascribed his suc-  
cess in business to his habit of per-  
mitting no particle of material to be  
unproductive. He experimented and  
elaborated until he found a method of  
disposing profitably of every atom left  
over.

There is a man in New York who has  
in bank a goodly sum of money which  
he calls his "tis but fund." When  
tempted to needless expenditure by the  
specious plea, "'Tis but a nickel or a  
quarter or a dollar," he denies himself  
and drops the amount he would have  
spent into a portable bank, which is  
filled with amazing rapidity. That is  
one way to stop a leak.

More serious than any prudential  
matter are the little leaks in life by  
which vital energy is squandered and  
moral force is diminished, impercepti-  
bly it may be, through what we some-  
times regard as inconsequential acts.  
Lack of order in our methods of labor,  
indifference to the "minor morals" of  
hygiene and the "major morals" of  
honesty and truth, the practical repu-  
diation of personal responsibility, the  
neglect of duties which arise from our  
ethical and religious nature—these are  
the leaks which we must stop or be  
bankrupt in the world's eyes and in  
God's.

Modernizing It.

"George, dear, you must ask papa's  
consent before another day goes by."  
"What's the hurry?"  
"He ought to know it, George. He  
wouldn't forgive me if I failed to have  
you tell him."  
"It seems to me like a foolish custom.  
It ought to be reformed out of existence.  
I'm too progressive to submit to it. I'll  
tell you what I'll do. I'm going to Pitts-  
burg tomorrow, and I'll phone him over  
the long distance from there."—Cleveland  
Plain Dealer.

**YOUR FAITH** will be as strong as  
ours if you try—  
**Shiloh's**  
**Consumption**  
**Cure**  
and ours is so strong we  
guarantee a cure or refund  
money, and we send you  
free trial bottle if you write for it.  
SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure  
Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all  
Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold  
in a day, and thus prevent serious results.  
It has been doing these things for 50 years.  
S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.  
Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

berless. The deepest shade usually pass-  
es for black. Some eyes of this shade  
suggest a velvety texture, and the whites  
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You may occasionally find brown eyes of  
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variety of the brown eye, but a wonder-  
ful variety. It is not a yellow eye. It is  
infinitely more strange, more beautiful,  
than the yellow eye. I recently saw a  
woman on the street who had a pair of  
these eyes. The effect of them was en-  
hanced by a black rim around the iris.  
They were not exactly like the gold of a  
coin, but rather like the gold dust that  
floats and shimmers on a stream. Golden  
eyes are not ferocious. They suggest the  
wild creature that has been tamed to gen-  
tleness.

"When I speak of red eyes, I do not  
mean those of the albino, which are  
merely painful freaks of nature. I am  
thinking of what is really a variety of  
the brown eye. It is about the shade of a  
cinnamon bear's furry coat. In shadow it  
appears brown, but in bright sunlight it  
flashes crimson. There is something  
strangely sinister about these eyes. They  
flash spite and fury even when they are  
found in the most smiling face.

"Green eyes are often the most fasci-  
nating of all eyes. The shade is rarely  
found unmixed, but I have seen eyes of a  
uniform tint resembling that elusive  
green that may be observed for a moment  
in a summer sunset. Usually the green  
tint is mixed with gray or brown or both.  
The combination with brown or brown  
and gray is known familiarly as the  
brown hazel or green hazel eye, which,  
popular wisdom has it, is always to be  
trusted. Green in the eye is thought to  
indicate treachery. I believe more usual-  
ly it indicates power of fascination.  
Thackeray, with great felicity, gave  
Becky Sharp green eyes, and Becky was  
both treacherous and fascinating. But  
Becky's eyes, I understand, were pure,  
unmixed green. Brown neutralizes the  
bad effects of green in the eye, while de-  
tracting not at all from its fascination.

"The white eye may be a very beauti-  
ful eye or a terrible eye. I consider it a  
variety of gray or blue. With the iris  
rimmed with black this eye has great dis-  
tinction. In a woman, when its startling  
effect is modified by beautiful features  
and gentle expression, it is wonderfully  
alluring. In a man whose face is coarse  
or brutal this eye strikes one with hor-  
ror."

A good story is related of an English  
theatrical manager who, by thrift and  
hard work, had amassed a fortune.

Previous to the production of one  
play the stage carpenters had to repair  
a trap, and the head carpenter went to  
the manager and informed him that it  
could not be done in the dark.

"Well, lad, thee won't have t' gas,"  
answered the manager. "Here, tak' this  
and buy a candle."

And he handed him a halfpenny.

The carpenter pleaded that they  
wanted two in order to get sufficient  
light.

"How long will t' job tak' thee?"  
asked the manager.

"About ten minutes," was the reply.

"Then cut t' candle in two," was the  
answer. "Thee won't have any more  
money."

Told In Washington.

"Is the correspondent of that publi-  
cation a well informed man?"

"I should say so," was the answer.  
"Half the time he's the only person in  
the world who knows whether what he  
tells is true or not."

**Children Cry for**  
**CASTORIA.**

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to  
60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath  
through the blower supplied with each  
bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder  
diffuses this powder over the surface of the  
nasal passages. Painless and delightful to  
use. It relieves instantly, and permanent-  
ly cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache,  
sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50  
cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—41

The number of convicts in the Kingston  
penitentiary has dropped to 480, over  
100 less than a year ago. The decrease is  
chiefly accountable to the ticket of leave  
system.

The latest official list of South African  
casualties shows that up to the present  
time the cost of the war in English lives  
has been 20 210 men. Of these 962 were  
officers.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect,  
or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in  
Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the  
most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation  
almost instantly after first application. It  
relieves all itching and burning skin  
diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5  
nights. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange  
& Bro.—39

POULTRY POINTERS.

Ducks and geese need no grain when  
they have plenty of grass.

Chicken fatten faster on cooked food  
than on raw because it is more easily  
digested.

When soft feed is given to either  
young or old fowls, it should never be  
thrown on the ground.

When closely confined, the loose grain  
fed to fowls should be scattered among  
litter of some kind, so that they can  
scratch it out.

There is nothing so bad for the health  
and well being of poultry as confining  
them in close quarters and preventing  
them from taking needed exercise.

One of the most important items to  
insure success in the hatching of chick-  
ens in winter is to get the eggs from a  
flock of healthy and vigorous fowls.

There is better health among roving  
fowls because they get the food that is  
best for digestion and get the necessary  
grit to help the gizzard do its work.

When necessary to administer medi-  
cine by placing it in the drinking wa-  
ter, keep the birds from drink for sev-  
eral hours. They are then thirsty and  
more apt to get a good swallow.

Both Sides.

Johnnie—What does it mean by "see-  
ing the humorous and the serious side  
of things?"

Father—Well, my son, take a bit of  
orange peel, for example. How many  
sides has it?

Johnnie—Why, two, of course.

Father—Exactly. And when some  
other man steps on that orange peel  
he sees the serious side of it and you  
see the humorous side.—London Tit-  
Bits.

DOCTORS AT SEA.

Many a man has to abandon his  
desk because of neuralgia. The tor-  
ture sometimes is almost unbear-  
able. E. C. Dean, city editor of the  
Daily British Whig, Kingston, Ont.,  
suffered with neuralgia in the head  
for twelve months. Six physicians  
failed to relieve him, but three  
bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic  
Cure completely cured him. This  
great blood purifier is put up in  
bottles containing ten days' treat-  
ment. Price 50 cents at all drug  
stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine  
Co., Kingston, Ont.



What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## COST SALE!

T. G. Davis  
& Co.

are offering their whole stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

## COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	3 05	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	3 10
Bucco	3	6 35	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	3 25
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	Napanee	9	7 15	3 40
Marlbank	13	7 10	3 50	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50
Wilson	24			Thomson's Mills	18		
Enterprise	26	8 00	4 35	Camden East	19	8 15	1 00
Mudlake Bridge	28			Yarker	23	8 30	1 13
Moscow	31	8 13	4 47	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13
Galbraith	33			Galbraith	25		
Yarker	35	8 25	5 03	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25
Yarker	35	9 03	5 25	Mudlake Bridge	30		
Camden East	39	9 19	5 40	Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40
Thomson's Mills	40			Wilson	34		
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 50	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 30

## HEROISM AT A FIRE.

The Result When Neither Girl Would Climb Down First.

Not long ago a hotel was partially burned and was the scene of some sensational escapes as well as of more than one death. A young woman was telling of her experiences on that night, when she and a friend occupied a room on the third floor. They had been talking until a late hour, when they were startled by the cry of "Fire!" "We jumped up," said the girl, "and rushed to the door. Flames filled the corridor. The elevator shaft and the fire escapes were quite cut off from us, and nothing remained for the people on our side but to use the windows. As Kate and I stared out at the red glow in horror one or two people passed the windows, letting themselves down by the ropes. We looked out at them, dazed for a moment, and the crowd below shouted, 'Don't jump!' Then my brain cleared. I am pretty good at climbing, and somehow the idea of my being injured never entered my head. I said to Kate: 'Quick! Take the rope and let yourself down!' Kate turned to me and said quietly, but firmly: 'I am stronger than you. You go first.'

"I won't," said I, with insinuating contempt. 'You know I can always take care of myself.'

"I shan't go first," said Kate.

"Then we both lost our tempers. 'Kate,' I said, 'your chief fault always was obstinacy.'

"'Oh,' said she in withering scorn, 'and you're not at all obstinate, staying up here to burn!'

"One form after another passed the window. The flames shone brighter than ever. I was furious at Kate and she at me. We shook our fists at each other. The crowd shouted, 'Don't jump!' and I shrieked back at them: 'I'm not going to jump, you idiots! It's Kate's fault!'

"Really, when I think of the names we called each other, standing there with death creeping closer every moment, I blush. The crowd yelled frantically. 'I won't go first!' I shouted at Kate.

"'I won't stir an inch!' she shrieked at me.

"'Then we'll die!' I cried melodramatically.

"'Don't be a fool! Take the rope!' she yelled.

"'No!' I shouted. Just then there was a great shove at the door, and the firemen shouted in the corridor, 'It's all out!' Kate and I fell into each other's arms hysterically. We vowed never to speak of our idiocy, but we have a sense of humor, and so we've both told the story of our heroism."

## Dyspepsia

From foreign words meaning has come rather to signify bad stomach, the most common cause of the predisposing want of vigor and that organ.

No disease makes life more its sufferers certainly do not they sometimes wonder if the eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., w troubled with it for years; and Gaare, Eau Claire, Wis., who afflicted with it that he was nervous, and actually sick most of obtained no relief from medicinal prescriptions.

They were completely cured, have been, by

## Hood's Sarsapa

according to their own statement, untarried made. This great strengthens the stomach and digestive system. Be sure to get

## IDEAS FROM DREAMS

INVENTIONS THAT HAD THEIR ORIGIN IN SLUMBERLAND.

The Design of the Whaleboat Appeared to Its Originator in a Dream—The Shot Tower and Sewing Machine Needle.

Every one has heard of the back type of ships, first used in American lakes and since adapted successfully to the transatlantic trade.

The inventor says the idea came while asleep. He dreamed that sailing in a small boat across known and tempestuous sea who came suddenly aware of the approach of what he at first took to be a master, but which on closer examination proved to be a ship. It was, however, a kind such as had never been mortal eyes before. It looked like a huge cigar, and the dream that its deck curved upward to center and that there were practical bulwarks, the result being that the ship which broke aboard did no damage, which broke off again almost immediately the ocean whence it came.

No living creature was aboard the strange craft, but it from her furnaces could be plainly as she drove onward through gathering gloom. The sleeper, however, with his eyes as long as he and when she disappeared he exclaimed: "Splendid! I will build ship as that myself some day!" morning he had forgotten the strange vision of the previous night, his wife, who had been lying awake and had overheard his ejaculations to him and questioned concerning its meaning. Then, like the whole scene came back to stormy sea, himself adrift in the boat and the queer looking craft rounded deck and cigar shape. Jumping up from the breakfast table, he flew to his study—he was an engineer by profession—and ere dawned he had the plans drawn up ship designed in exact accordance with the phantasm which had been by a disordered imagination in the hours of the night.

Before Watts, the Bristol inventor dreamed the dream which has come historical the making of a slow, laborious and consequent process. Watts himself was a farmer, and he knew. He had first great bars of lead and pound them into sheets of a thickness nearly the diameter of the shots he desired to make. He then had to cut them into little cubes, place the cubes in a revolving barrel and roll the barrel round until, by the constant rubbing, the edges were off from the little

## FUN FOR THE DINNER TABLE

Suggestions by Which a Hostess Can "Make" Conversation.

A hostess always finds that it requires more tact to keep the ball of conversation rolling while her guests are at table than any other time. The following suggestions may prove of value as an ice breaker:

To each guest give a card on one side of which is a dainty pen and ink sketch of some vegetable, an artistic bunch of celery, lettuce or fruit. On the opposite side have the heading:

"HOW SOME OTHER PEOPLE ATE."

Below have the following statements, the descriptions to be answered by words ending in "ate."

No. 1 never ate alone—Associate

Lve	Twoed	6 30	3 03
	Stoco	3 33	3 15
	Larkins	7 6 50	3 30
	Maribank	13 7 10	3 50
	Erinsville	17 7 25	4 05
	Tauworth	20 7 4	2 25 4 15
	Wilson	24	
	Enterprise	28 8 00	2 45
	Mudlake Bridge	28	
	Moscow	31 5 13	2 53 4 47
	Galtbraith	31	
Arr	Yarker	35 8 25	3 05 5 03
Lve	Yarker	35 8 03	3 05 5 25
	Camden East	39 9 10	3 18 5 40
	Thomson's Mills	41	
	Newburgh	41 9 25	3 25 5 50
	Napanee	42 9 40	3 35 6 00
Arr	Napanee	42 9 55	3 50 6 15
Lve	Napanee	49	
Arr	Deseronto Junction	54	6 55
Arr	Deseronto	58	7 10

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto.	
Stations	Miles	No.2. No.4. No.6.	A.M. P.M. P.M.
Lve Kingston	0		4 00
G.T.R. Junction	2		4 10
Glennvale	10		4 33
Murvale	14		4 45
Arr Sydenham	19		5 00
Lv Sydenham	23 8 05		
Harrowsmith	19 8 10		5 00
Frontenac	22		
Arr Yarker	26 8 35		5 15
Lve Yarker	26 9 00	3 05 5 25	
Camden East	30 9 10	3 18 5 40	
Thomson's Mills	31		
Newburgh	32 9 25	3 25 5 50	
Napanee Mills	34 9 40	3 35 6 00	
Arr Napanee	40 9 55	3 50 6 15	
Lve Napanee, West End	40		
Deseronto Junction	45		6 55
Arr Deseronto	49		7 10

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician and Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

**H. E. PAUL, B.A., M.D., C.M., M.C.P.S.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**ROBERT LIGHT**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings  
Bee Hives and Sections  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
Orders Solicited.  
Richard St.,  
**FACTORY.** Napanee.

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.		Napanee and Deseronto.	
Stations	Miles	No.1. No.3. No.5.	A.M. P.M. P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	8 45	
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	
Arr Napanee	9 7 15		
Lve Napanee	9 7 40	12 25 4 30	
Napanee Mills	15 8 40	12 40 4 40	
Newburgh	17 8 10	12 50 5 00	
Thomson's Mills	18		
Camden East	19 8 18	1 00 5 15	
Yarker	23 8 30	1 13 5 25	
Yarker	23 8 55	1 13 5 35	
Galtbraith	25		
Moscow	27 9 07	1 25 5 45	
Mudlake Bridge	30		
Enterprise	32 9 20	1 40 5 57	
Wilson	34		
Harrowsmith	38 9 40	2 00 6 20	
Erinsville	41 9 55		6 30
Maribank	45 10 10		6 45
Larkins	51 10 35		7 00
Stoco	55 10 50		7 15
Arr Tweed	58 11 05		7 25

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**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
Barristers, etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5v

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Cons  
voyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block,  
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

**She Didn't Mean It.**  
Clara—I had an awful time when I refused him.  
Maud—How do you mean?  
Clara—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.  
**Money Talks.**  
"Words fail to express my love," he said.  
"My tongue at the task it balks!"  
"Well, if you need help," she replied, with a smile,  
"Remember that money talks."  
**How It Happened.**  
Pat—So Kelly's dead?  
Mike—Yis. He hadn't an enemy in the wur-uld.  
Pat—Phat did he do of?  
Mike—He was killed in a foight—Puck.  
**It's Her Nature.**  
"Oh, those won't do at all!" she said when the guide brought out the snowshoes. "I'm sure I can wear a size smaller."

are at table than any other time. The following suggestions may prove of value as an ice breaker:  
To each guest give a card on one side of which is a dainty pen and ink sketch of some vegetable, an artistic bunch of celery, lettuce or fruit. On the opposite side have the heading:  
"HOW SOME OTHER PEOPLE ATE."  
Below have the following statements, the descriptions to be answered by words ending in "ate."  
No. 1 never ate alone—Associate.  
No. 2 never ate with his superiors—Subordinate.  
No. 3 ate very daintily—Delicate.  
No. 4 ate in the most lusty way—In-vigorate.  
No. 5 ate like somebody else—Imi-tate.  
No. 6 ate so that he constantly grew worse—Deteriorate.  
No. 7 ate in high places—Elevate.  
No. 8 ate in a way that compelled at-tention—Fascinate.  
No. 9 ate with other representatives—Delegate.  
No. 10 ate with the politicians—Can-didate.  
No. 11 never ate today what he could leave until tomorrow—Procrastinate.  
No. 12 ate so that his food was well chewed—Masticate.  
No. 13 ate more than was necessary—Exaggerate.  
No. 14 was always the last one to eat—Terminate.—What to Eat.  
**A Very Rare Play.**  
Upon this fact all are agreed  
Who in such things are posted  
That play is rare, old, rare, indeed,  
Which never has been roamed!  
—Philadelphia North American.  
**Got a Good Start.**  
He—I was once one of the judges at a baby show.  
She—Heavens! How did you es-cape?  
He—We handed in a sealed verdict.—  
**"The Something Just as Good"**  
Substituted For  
**PAIN'S**  
**CELERY COMPOUND**  
Beware of Druggists Who Sell Imitations Knowing Them To Be Such.  
"The Something Just As Good" which is a poor and worthless imitation of life-saving Paine's Celery Compound is foisted on many an unsuspecting buyer by dishonest and greedy druggists and dealers who have not the slightest interest in the welfare of the sick and afflicted. Their thoughts are wholly centered on extra large profits; it is a matter of indifference to them whether you or your friends live or die. We have recently come into possession of one of the imitations referred to; we have had it chemically examined, and find it unfit for human use.  
The large majority of our druggists are honest and sympathetic men, and will never condescend to substitution or deception. You should however, when any one suggests the "Something Just As Good" or offers you a vile imitation for the Paine's Celery Compound which alone can meet your case, at once resent his impertinence and leave his store. All honest and straightforward druggists gladly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to their customers and speak with pleasure about the wonderful cures it has effected.  
Beware of the "Something Just As Good" and all imitations. See that the name PAIN'S is on wrapper and bottle.

Before Watts, the Bristol v dreamed the dream which has come historical the making of a slow, laborious and consequent process. Watts himself was a er, and he knew. He had first great bars of lead and pound it into sheets of a thickness nearly the diameter of the shots he d make. He then had to cut the into little cubes, place the cubes volving barrel and roll the barr and round until, by the constant the edges wore off from the lit and they became spheroidal.  
Watts had often racked his bra to discover some better and le scheme, but in vain. Finally, aft ing an evening with some boon ions at an alehouse, he went hon bed. He soon fell into a profou ber, but the stimulants he had apparently disagreed with him, sleep was disturbed by un dreams. He imagined he was o with the "boys" and that as th stumbling homeward in the dark to rain shot. Beautiful globules polished and shining, fell in a tor compelled him and his bibulous ions to drag their heavy limbs to of shelter.  
In the morning when Watts remembered his dream. He t over in his mind all day and v what shape molten lead would a falling through the air. These tormented him so persistently tha to set his mind at rest, he carried ful of molten lead to the top of t of the Church of St. Mary. Rede dropped it into the moat below. ing, he took from the bottom of low pool several handfuls of the r feet shot he had ever seen. His was made, for he had conceived of the shot tower, which ever s been the only means employed manufacture of the little missile portant in sport.  
Even more weirdly romantic story of the invention of the sev mine, or, rather, to be strictly the needle which made the m working possibility. The unhv inventor had practically beggared before he discovered where the e needle of a sewing machine s placed. Naturally, in constructi perimental working models, he the plan adopted for the ordinar and drilled the eye in the heel.  
Never for an instant did it occu that it should be placed near tl and, although he expended thou pounds and years of labor, he wo ably have failed altogether in his ideal if he had not one eveni n toilsome and disappointing da workshop, visited a variety thea he heard a song sung, very popu day, entitled "The King of the Islands." On returning to his was haunted by the refrain. H ished model also troubled him wonder, therefore, that on retirin he dreamed that he was building machine for the king of the Car lands; also he was perplexed a position of the needle's eye, just actual waking experience. He t tried, but the machine would i At length the king got wild and inventor twenty-four hours in v complete his work. If the mach not finished by then, death was t penalty.  
He failed and as a result was out for execution. As he walked a file of soldiers he noticed that ried spears that were pierced points, and instantly, like a flash, him the solution of the problem. he was begging for an extension he awoke. It was 4 o'clock on cold winter's morning, but he jur of bed, flew to his workshop clac his nightshirt, and by 9 the fir that had ever been forged with tl the point was lying before him that the rest was easy.  
**Children Cry f**  
**CASTOR**



# Dyspepsia

reign words meaning bad cook, rather to signify bad stomach; for common cause of the disease is a want of vigor and tone in the base makes life more miserable. ers certainly do not live to eat, sometimes wonder if they should

luent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly with it for years; and Peter R. au Claire, Wis., who was so rith it that he was nervous, sleep-actually sick most of the time, no relief from medicines profescribed ere completely cured, as others

## It's Sarsaparilla

to their own statement vol-made. This great medicine is the stomach and the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's.

## S FROM DREAMS

ONS THAT HAD THEIR BIRTH IN SLUMBERLAND.

ign of the Whaleback Bonted to its Originator In a —The Shot Tower and the Machine Needle.

one has heard of the whale-e of ships, first used on the lakes and since adapted suc-to the transatlantic carrying

entor says the idea came to him ep. He dreamed that he was a small boat across an und-tempestuous sea when he be-ly aware of the approach of t first took to be a marine mon-which on closer examination be a ship. It was, however, of ch as had never been seen by es before. It looked very much e cigar, and the dreamer noted eck curved upward toward the l that there were practically no the result being that the water ke aboard did no damage, but f again almost immediately into whence it came.

ng creature was apparently e strange craft, but the glare furnaces could be plainly seen ove onward through the fast gloom. The sleeper followed is eyes as long as he was able, she disappeared he cried out pleudid! I will build such a at myself some day!" In the he had forgotten entirely his sion of the previous night, but d he had been lying awake by his ad overboard his ejaculation, re-to him and questioned him con- nkinging. Then, like a flash, scene came back to him—the a, himself adrift in the open he queer looking craft with the eck and cigar shaped prow, p from the breakfast table, he study—he was an engineer's by profession—and ere even- e had the plans drawn up for a med in exact accord with the vessel which had been evolved dered imagination in the dead he night.

Watts, the Bristol workman, he dream which has since be-ric the making of shot was borious and consequently costly Watts himself was a shotnack- knew. He had first to take s of lead and pound them out s of a thickness nearly equal to er of the shots he desired to e then had to cut these sheets cubes, place the cubes in a re-ired and roll the barrel round until, by the constant friction, wore off from the little cubes

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### WILTON.

Mr. McMillan, Queen's, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

B. Caton and wife, Odessa, visited friends in this locality on Saturday and Sunday.

Walder Clark and wife visited friends last week in Limerick, N. Y. Miss Lulu Boyce, Sydenham, is the guest of Miss Sarah Lake.

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Loven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—42

### VIOLET.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinker (formerly Miss Dora Richards), Bancroft, paid the village a flying call on their honeymoon trip to Ottawa.

Miss Lillie Wood has returned home after a three weeks visit in Hartington.

Mr. and Mrs. Lund, Morven, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. E. Sharp, on Sunday last.

D. D. Adair was the guest of his sister at Amherst Island last Sunday.

Mrs. H. Day, Odessa, is visiting here.

Special From Norwich, Ont. The recovery of Mr. Norman Batty, Hardware Merchant, one of Norwich's oldest and most successful citizens, has excited much comment. For years Mr. Batty has been an unceasing sufferer from Catarrh of the Aethma and although no end of time and money was spent relief was not obtained until Mr. Batty commenced Catarrh treatment which perfectly cured him. This case is only equalled by that of Mrs. Bannan, wife of J. J. Bannan, Druggist, who was also cured of Asthma and Hay Fever by Catarrh zone after thirty years suffering. Fully a hundred persons in this town have been cured of Catarrh troubles by Catarrh zone which is a remarkable proof of its value. Two months treatment. Price \$1. Small size 25c. Sold by all Druggists or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

### CENTREVILLE.

A large amount of ice is being taken out of Perry's lake and stored in the surrounding ice houses.

The Orangemen of Addington District will hold their celebration here on July 12th, 1902.

Henry Harten is very low; his death is daily expected.

James Reid, M. P. P., is improving, but slowly.

Mrs. Wm. Cassidy is on the sick list. Measles are prevalent.

W. D. Wede will move on his farm near Wesley, in the spring.

Owing to the bad roads wood has become a little scarce in the village and now commands a high price.

J. M. Lochhead has sold a number of thoroughbred cattle to Wm. Brandon, Napanee.

Visitors: Mr. J. McGill, Wallacetown, Ont.; Miss N. Perry, Philadelphia, Pen; Mrs. McKim and daughter, Newburgh; B. S. Kellar, Morven; Mr. H. Gibson and J. Coak.

## DIAMOND DYES

Give Surprising Results.

All Garments and Materials Made to Look as Good as New.

## ENLIGHTENED THE COURT.

A Story of Lord Morris' Daring as an Advocate.

Lord Morris possessed an almost inexhaustible fund of humor, which, it may be said, was not always appreciated in the house of lords. The following story is perhaps illustrative of his daring as an advocate rather than his qualities as a humorist: On one occasion an irritable judge interrupted him in the middle of a law argument by saying testily, "I don't understand a single word, sir, of your notice of motion."

"Not a single word?" said young Morris. "That is very unfortunate, my lord. I must endeavor to explain." Young Morris then read over the notice of motion with exaggerated emphasis. "Sir: Take notice that on April 6, or on the first opportunity thereafter, counsel on behalf of the plaintiff will apply to this honorable court for an order that," and so on. "Now, my lord, to proceed with my explanation. 'Sir.' That, my lord, is the monosyllabic mode of address adopted by the solicitor for the plaintiff to the solicitor for the defendant. It is curt, my lord, and indicates that the parties are now at arm's length; but it is not discourteous, nor does it preclude the possibility of friendly private relations between the solicitors. 'Take notice.' This, your lordship will observe, is in the nature of a warning. The object is that the solicitor shall be prepared for the application, and, above all, that he shall have an opportunity to instruct and fee counsel to resist the motion. 'On April 6.' That day is now past, my lord, and therefore unavailable for the making of this motion. 'Or on the first opportunity thereafter.' That, my lord, is the present occasion. 'Counsel on behalf of the plaintiff.' That, my lord, is the humble individual who appears before you. 'Will apply to this honorable court.' That is the learned and courteous judge whom I have the honor to address. 'For an order.' That, my lord—

But the judge had heard enough. "Go on with your motion, Mr. Morris," he said, joining in the general laughter. "I have learned my lesson."—London Law Times.

## FLOWER AND TREE.

A single leaf of the orange tree carefully planted will often take root and grow.

Rosin and Tallow in equal parts make an excellent covering for wounds in fruit trees.

"Belting" a tree—that is, killing it by destroying the bark in a circle around the trunk—injures it for lumber.

In transplanting trees all roots that have become bruised or broken should be cut clean away behind the broken part.

A pan of water kept steaming in the stove will keep the atmosphere in good condition for the growth of house plants during the winter.

Trees should always be trimmed when young and growing in such a manner that there will be no necessity for cutting off large limbs.

Wood mold, provided it is fine and free from roots and sticks, with the addition of a little well rotted compost, makes a splendid soil for the pots or boxes in which to grow the house plants in winter.

Orchards generally produce full crops only every other year. This is because the full crop of one year so exhausts

## FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS

Catarrh Remedies and Doctors Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.



MR. A. E. KIDD.

ELGIN, ILL.—In a very recent communication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well-known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from catarrh of the head from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarrh of the head for over half of my life, as a result of scarlet fever, followed by typhoid fever. I got so bad that I was almost constantly coughing and clearing my throat. The catarrh greatly impaired my eyesight, and the hearing in one ear, and reduced my weight to 110 pounds.

"I tried nearly every catarrh remedy advertised, besides a great many different physicians' treatments, all of which failed.

"I had heard and read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier or merrier. Feel tip top."—A. E. KIDD.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., U. S. A.

## A LESSON IN CHESS.

Why Willie's Papa Ended It Almost Before It Was Begun.

Paterfamilias, with a laudable desire to keep Willie at home at night, offered to teach him to play chess. The boy was delighted, and the game began.

"Put the little ones, pawns, all along the front and the big ones behind, as I show you."

"I think that is cowardly. The big ones ought to be in front. Ma says—"

"Oh, but that is the rule. Now, see—no; put that rook in the corner."

"Rook! What's a rook?"

"It is a kind of bird."

"Well, that ain't a bird. It looks like a castle."

Watts, the Bristol workman, the dream which has since historical the making of shot was laborious and consequently costly Watts himself was a shotmaker he knew. He had first to take ings of lead and pound them out its of a thickness nearly equal to meter of the shots he desired to He then had to cut these sheets e cubes, place the cubes in a re-barrel and roll the barrel round until, by the constant friction, s wore off from the little cubes became spheroidal.

had often racked his brain trying ver some better and less costly but in vain. Finally, after spending with some boon companion in alehouse, he went home and to e soon fell into a profound slum- the stimulants he had imbibed ly disagreed with him, for his was disturbed by unwelcome He imagined he was out again "boys" and that as they were g homeward in the dark it began shot. Beautiful globules of lead, and shining, fell in a torrent and d him and his bibulous compan- ing their heavy limbs to a place r.

morning when Watts arose he red his dream. He turned it his mind all day and wondered pe molten lead would assume in brough the air. These thoughts d him so persistently that at last, s mind at rest, he carried a ladle- oten lead to the top of the tower hurch of St. Mary, Redcliffe, and it into the moat below. Descend- ook from the bottom of the shal- several handfuls of the most per- he had ever seen. His fortune e, for he had conceived the idea ot tower, which ever since has e only means employed in the ture of the little missiles so im- in sport.

more weirdly romantic is the the invention of the sewing ma- , rather, to be strictly exact, of ile which made the machine a possibility. The unhappy in- aded practically beggared himself e discovered where the eye of the f a sewing machine should be Naturally, in constructing his ex- al working models, he followed adopted for the ordinary needle ed the eye in the heel. for an instant did it occur to him ould be placed near the point, ough he expended thousands of nd years of labor, he would prob- e failed altogether in realizing if he had not one evening, after e and disappointing day in his p, visited a variety theater. Here a song sung, very popular in its itled "The King of the Cannibal " On returning to his home he nt by the refrain. His unfin- od also troubled him. Small therefore, that on retiring to rest ed that he was building a sewing for the king of the Cannibal is- so he was perplexed about the of the needle's eye, just as in his aking experience. He tried and e the machine would not sew. h the king got wild and gave the twenty-four hours in which to his work. If the machine were ed by then, death was to be the

led and as a result was ordered xecution. As he walked between soldiers he noticed that they car- ars that were pierced near the nd instantly, like a flash, came to solution of the problem. While pegging for an extension of time e. It was 4 o'clock on a bitter ter's morning, but he jumped out ler to his workshop clad only in tshirt, and by 9 the first needle ever been forged with the eye at t was lying before him. After rest was easy.

Children Cry for  
**ASTORIA.**

Visitors: Mr. J. McGill, Wallac- town, Ont.; Miss N. Perry, Philadel- phia, Pen; Mrs. McKim and daughter, Newburgh; B. S. Kellar, Morven; Mr. H. Gibson and J. Coik.

## DIAMOND DYES

### Give Surprising Results.

All Garments and Materials Made to Look as Good as New.

Do not for a moment imagine that because goods are colored over with Diamond Dyes that they will look shabby or old. When Diamond Dyes are used, your garments or goods, be they heavy or light, will have "the freshness of new materials," and their bright and beautiful colors cannot be surpassed by anything direct from the dry goods store. With a little care in following the directions for using the dyes, and thoroughness in pressing the goods, you will be delighted with the perfect success following the use of Diamond Dyes.

Have you seen the pretty designs in Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns? If not, send a Postal Card with your address, and The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q., will mail you free of cost sheets of designs to choose from.

### DENBIGH.

Rev. P. Besig made a trip to Egan- ville this week, to fetch Mrs. Besig and the baby home. They had been enjoying a couple of weeks visiting Rev. and Mrs. G. Brackenbusch, after returning from a lengthy treatment in a Philadelphia hospital. Her health is very delicate, but there is every reason to hope that in time she will recover.

Charles Stein, sr., and Thomas Ferguson, seriously sick, are also improving.

Stanley Perry, for a long time laid up at the Chatson house with a broken leg, is also getting better again.

Our school has been closed for a couple of weeks, owing to the illness of the teacher, E. D. Shangraw.

Herbert Burnett and family have moved again to Odessa.

Otto Stein and family have moved into the premises vacated by him.

George Both, of the Rainy River district, is favoring his friends and relatives here with a visit.

E. Marquardt made a trip to Ren- frew, and Miss Emma Marquardt paid a visit to her sisters, three of whom are residing in that progressive town.

Stock Taking Sale now going on at Boyle & Son's. All goods such as lamps and coal stoves sold at reduced prices.



**L. B. Bodine**  
dinner time, any time is a good time to use  
**Cordova CANDLES**  
They are a light that's and brilliant. Good odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.  
IMPERIAL OIL CO.

Trees should always be trimmed when young and growing in such a manner that there will be no necessity for cutting off large limbs.

Wood mold, provided it is fine and free from roots and sticks, with the addition of a little well rotted compost, makes a splendid soil for the pots or boxes in which to grow the house plants in winter.

Orchards generally produce full crops only every other year. This is because the full crop of one year so exhausts the fruit producing qualities of the soil that it is not able to make a full crop the next year.

### An Emerson Thought.

He who knows that power is in the soul, that he is weak only because he has looked for good out of him and elsewhere and, so perceiving, throws himself unhesitatingly on his thought, instantly rights himself, stands in the erect position, commands his limbs, works miracles, just as a man who stands on his feet is stronger than a man who stands on his head.

The real old fashioned woman takes a folded handkerchief to church with her and brings it home still folded.—Archibon Globe.

### Noah's Ancient Navy.

"If Noah lived today, he'd feel pretty cheap."

"Why?"

"Because the ark wasn't a submarine craft."

### YARKER.

The soft weather is having its effects on the roads; they are unsafe to travel on. Teams experience great difficulty in getting through. Very little timber has been hauled and wood is scarce. Hub timber is brought here on cars.

The Lennox and Addington Sunday-school convention at Yarker, last Friday was a complete success in every particular. The delegates were well provided for. The church was very tastefully decorated. All the papers given at the morning, afternoon and evening sessions were well given and ably discussed. Robert Meek and Miss Bassam were present from Kingston, and Mr. Johnston from Belleville, which added greatly to the interest of the evening session. M. Denyes, president, presided at the meetings. The singing of Mr. Brown and wife, of Newburgh, was greatly appreciated.

Mrs. George Dear is again confined to the house with illness.

The old wheel factory will be fitted up and used for dry kilns by the Benjamin manufacturing company. The output of this factory is such that more room is needed.

The ice harvested here is of exceptional quantity this year.

There has been no raise of rates in the A.O.U.W., but a special tax has been levied on the members for April.

Arne Smith moves to Moscow, where he goes into business for himself. Mr. Cook, Harrowsmith, takes his place in J. C. Connoley's employ here.

Isaac Benjamin and wife, Manitoba, after an extended visit here, leave for their home next week. Miss Ada Gordon goes with them.

A True Nerve Tonic acts not so much upon the nerves themselves, as upon the digestive functions, and the abundant formation of rich, red blood. The nerves cannot be fed on medicine. They can be fed and strengthened by digested and assimilable food. Ferrozone's marvellous action arises from its power over the digestive and assimilative functions of the body. You take it, the blood grows richer, redder. You feel strength and vigor, digestion ceases to be noticed, for it has become good. Work is easier, for you have strength to do it in a short time you have health. Use Ferrozone.

ed to teach him to play chess. The boy was delighted, and the game began.

"Put the little ones, pawns, all along the front and the big ones behind, as I show you."

"I think that is cowardly. The big ones ought to be in front. Ma says—"

"Oh, but that is the rule. Now, see—no; put that rook in the corner."

"Rook! What's a rook?"

"It is a kind of bird."

"Well, that ain't a bird. It looks like a castle."

"Call it a castle, then—and put the knight next!"

"Why is that called a knight? It looks like a horse's head."

"And then the bishop," went on paterfamilias, ignoring the question; "so, and then—"

"Why is the bishop's head split in two, pop?"

"Oh, that is his hat—a cardinal's hat."

"But I thought he was a bishop!"

"A cardinal is also a bishop. Now don't talk so much, Willie. Then you put the king and queen!"

"The queen is bigger than the king, pop!"

"Well, so she is. Who said she wasn't?" said paterfamilias, with a trace of impatience in his tone. "And then another bishop; so."

"Why are there two bishops, pop?"

"Because the rules say so. Now, I shall move first."

"What, after all that trouble, are you going to move them again?"

"Say, Willie, I believe my head is aching. I shall show you the rest some other time," said paterfamilias as he swept the men into the box.



## Asthma.

You've tried almost everything for it, haven't you? And we presume you are about discouraged. Now what do you think of our idea of breathing in the medicine, bringing it right up to the diseased part? It looks reasonable, doesn't it? And it's successful, too.

When you inhale Vapo-Cresolene your breathing becomes easy, the wheezing ceases, and you drop to sleep. For croup and whooping-cough it's a quick cure.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Nanaimo.



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# BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL

## At the Eventime of the World It Shall Be Light.

[Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.]

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Zechariah xiv., 7, "At evening time it shall be light."

While "night" in all languages is the symbol for gloom and suffering, it is often really cheerful, bright and impressive. I speak not of such nights as come down with no star pouring light from above or silvered wave tossing up light from beneath—murky, hurdling, portentous, but such as you often see when the pomp and magnificence of Heaven turn out on night parade, and it seems as though the song which the morning stars began so long ago were chiming yet among the constellations and the sons of God were shouting for joy. Such nights the sailor blesses from the fore-castle, and the trapper on vast prairie, and the belated traveller by the roadside, and the soldier from the tent, earthly hosts gazing upon heavenly and shepherds guarding their flocks afield, while angel hands above them set the silver bells, a-ringing, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace; good will towards men."

What a solemn and glorious thing is night in the wilderness! Night among the mountains! Night on the ocean! Fragrant night among tropical groves! Flashing night amid arctic severities! Calm night on Roman campagna! Awful night among the cordilleras! Glorious night mid sea after a tempest! Thank God for the night! The moon and the stars which rule it are light-houses on the coast toward which I hope we are sailing, and blind mariners are we if, with so many beaming, burning, flaming glories to guide us, we cannot find our way

### INTO THE HARBOR.

My text may well suggest that, as the natural evening is often luminous, so it shall be light in the evening of our sorrows, or old age, or the world's history, or the Christian life. "At the evening time it shall be light."

This prophecy will be fulfilled in the evening of Christian sorrow. For a long time it is broad daylight. The sun rides high. Innumerable activities go ahead with a thousand feet and work with a thousand arms, and the pickaxe struck a mine, and the battery made a discovery, and the investment yielded its 20 per cent., and the book came to its twentieth edition, and the arm quadrupled in value, and sudden fortune hoisted to high position, and children were praised, and friends without number swarmed into the family hive, and prosperity sang in the music and stepped in the dance and glowed in the wine and ate at the banquet, and all the gods of music and ease and gratification gathered around this Jupiter holding in his hands so many thunderbolts of power. But every sun must set, and the brightest day must have its twilight. Suddenly the sky was overcast. The fountain dried up. The song hushed. The wolf broke into the family fold and carried off the best lamb. A deep howl of woe came crashing down through the joyous symphonies. At one rough

you are now, you once went coasting down the hillside or threw off your hat for the race or sent the ball flying sky high. But youth will not always last. It stays only long enough to give us excellent spirits and broad shoulders for burden carrying and an arm with which to battle our way through difficulties. Life's path, if you follow it long enough, will come under frowning crag and cross trembling causeway. Blessed old age, if you let it come naturally! You cannot hide it. You may try to cover the wrinkles. If the time has come for you to be old, be not ashamed to be old. The grandest things in all the universe are old—old mountains, old rivers, old seas, old stars and old eternity. Then do not be ashamed to be old unless you are older than the mountains and

### OLDER THAN THE STARS.

Again, my text shall find fulfillment in the latter day of the church. Only a few missionaries, a few churches, a few good men, compared with the institutions leprous and putrid. It is early yet in the history of everything good. Civilization and Christianity are just getting out of the cradle. The light of martyr stakes, flashing up and down the sky, is but the flaming of the morning, but when the evening of the world shall come, glory to God's conquering truth, it shall be light. War's sword clanging back in the scabbard; intemperance buried under ten thousand broken decanters; the world's impurity turning its brow heavenward for the benediction. "Blessed are the pure in heart," the last vestige of selfishness submerged in heaven descending charities and China worshipping. "Dr. Abbel's Saviour; all India believing in Henry Martyn's Bible; aboriginal superstition acknowledging David Brainerd's piety; human bondage delivered through Thomas Clarkson's Christianity; vagrancy coming back from its pollution at the call of Elizabeth Fry's Redeemers; the mountains coming down; the valleys going up; holiness" inscribed on horse's bell, and silkworm's thread, and brown thrasher's wing, and shell's tinge, and manufacturer's shuttle, and chemist's laboratory, king's scepter, and nation's Magna Charta. Not a hospital, for there are no wounds; not an asylum, for there are no orphans; not a prison, for there are no criminals; not an almshouse, for there are no paupers; not a tear, for there are no sorrows. The long dirge of earth's lamentation has ended in the triumphal march of redeemed empires, the forests harping it on

### VINE STRUNG BRANCHES,

the water chanting it among the gorges, the thunders drumming it among the hills, the ocean giving it forth with its organs, trade winds touching the keys and Eufoedon's foot on the pedal.

I saw a beautiful being wandering up and down the earth. She touched the aged, and they became young, she touched the poor, and they became rich. I said, "Who is this beautiful being wandering up and down the earth?" They told me that her name was Death. What a strange thrill of joy when the palsied Christian begins to use his arm again, when the blind Christian begins to see again, when the deaf Christian

### LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

#### Death Rate in Montreal is Double What it Should Be.

There is no one matter which can come before the new City Council as important as the public health, says the Montreal Star. The existing conditions would be terrifying if familiarity had not made many apparently callous to them. Here we have a delightful climate, a beautifully situated city, without great extremes of either heat or cold. The position of the city is such, on a hillside, that drainage is simplicity itself.

Why, then, is it that Montreal has such a terrible death list every year? Assuming the population of Montreal at 250,000 (though it is really more, and making a comparison with other cities of about the same population, or in other respects fairly comparable with Montreal, we find the number of deaths per 250,000 of population to be as follows:

	Deaths, per 1,000
Montreal .....	6.250
Buffalo.....	3.547
Detroit.....	3.738
Jersey City.....	5.118
Louisville, Ky.....	4.005
Milwaukee.....	3.332
Minneapolis.....	2.670
Newark, N. J.....	5.085
Pittsburg.....	4.730
Providence.....	5.227
Rochester.....	3.492
Toledo.....	3.502
St. Paul.....	2.377
San Francisco.....	4.365

When we find that the public health is treated as a matter of such supreme indifference, that when an outbreak of a contagious disease which is now ravaging the world arrives in Montreal we are without hospital accommodation; when we find scarlet fever and diphtheria patients being hurriedly carted into dwelling houses hired at the moment; when we know that the want of a suitable hospital for contagious diseases has been impressed upon the authorities for years without effect, when we know that the other cities cited here are provided with modern, well-equipped hospitals for handling contagious diseases, and Montreal is without such, then it ceases to be a surprise that we have a ghastly precedence among the cities.

## THE WESTERN RANCHES

### PURE-BRED STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE NORTHWEST.

Annual Spring Show and Auction Sale Will be Held at Calgary May 14 and 15.

It is a well-known fact that thousands of dollars are annually sent out of the Territories for pure-bred bulls, for use on Western Ranches, and that this demand could at least be partly supplied from local sources, if a larger number of skilled breeders would acquire pure-bred herds. Superior individuals of nearly all recognized breeds of cattle and other live stock are being produced in the province of Manitoba in increasing numbers, and it has been amply demonstrated by actual experience that many portions of the Territories present a most favorable field, from every point of view, for the successful breeding and raising of purebred live stock. What the Territories now lack is more herds and more breeders.

It has been estimated that to provide for the breeding of the natural increase of the cattle stock now in the Territories no less than 2000 to 2500 bulls per annum are required. It is safe to say that scarcely five

at Calgary on the 14th and 15th May, will be a vast improvement on the last, and that each successive year's sale and show will witness marked advance in popularity, efficiency of management, over previous one.

The names of the following gentlemen are a guarantee as to the success of the venture:—Chairman, A. Turner, Calgary, Alta.; Sup't, Peter Talbot, Lacombe, A. Director, D. H. Andrews, Cranell Assa.; Sec-Treas. & Man. Dir. C. W. Peterson, Deputy Comm'r Agriculture, Regina, N.W.T.

It is evident that the Western horse breeders are no whit behind the cattlemen in energy and business ability. In September, 1900, a number of representative breeder horses formed the "Territorial Horse Breeders' Association." The important objects of this Association are to further the interest of breeders in every honorable and legitimate way, to develop the

### HORSE RAISING INDUSTRY

and find new and profitable markets, to improve the various breed horses raised in the Territories.

The Association has already interested itself considerably in finding new markets for its members, especially in connection with the Southern demand for military remounts and now desires to move vigorously in the direction of the improvement of the various breeds of horses presented in the West. As a step it has been decided to hold Annual Spring Stallion Show to the Territories. As the Association is particularly anxious to thoroughly "Territorial" in its character and scope, an attempt is made to place all stallions owned by the Territories on an equal footing by offering free transportation and from Calgary for all stallions entered, providing arrangements be made to gather carloads, or half carloads along the line of way en route to Calgary. An important feature of this show will be the facilities offered for the purchase and exchange of stallions. Stallions owning stud horses that stood for service in any part of the district of the Territories for a number of years, will thus be able to effect exchanges in a convenient, satisfactory and inexpensive manner. Any transportation arrangements made will admit of this being possible, with the payment of extra charges for the return trip. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Territorial Horse Breeders' Association held at Calgary on Nov. 18th, 1901, the following resolution was carried:—

"That this Association, having its principal object the improvement of horses in the Territories, deeply indebted to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, and the Dominion Government for generous financial assistance accorded the Territorial Stock Associations, and particularly desiring to express its obligations to Mr. F. W. Hodson, Dominion Stock Commissioner, for his valuable services and untiring effort in the interests of Territorial breeding (Sgd.) C. W. Peterson.

The Calgary Council of last year agreed to grant the free use of Victoria Park and the public buildings therein, for the approaching sale and show, and also decided to recommend that, in view of the importance of said show and sales to the Territory, as well as to the Territory at large, it would be wise for the year's council to assist them with reasonable grant.

### FATHER OF MODERN JAP

What the Marquis Ito Has for the Nation.

children were praised, and men-  
without number swarmed into the  
family hive, and prosperity sang  
in the music and stepped in the dance  
and glowed in the wine and ate at  
the banquet, and all the gods of  
music and ease and gratification  
gathered around this Jupiter holding  
in his hands so many thunderbolts  
of power. But every sun must set,  
and the brightest day must have its  
twilight. Suddenly the sky was  
overcast. The fountain dried up.  
The song hushed. The wolf broke  
into the family fold and carried off  
the best lamb. A deep howl of woe  
came crashing down through the  
joyous symphonies. At one rough  
twang of the hand of disaster, the  
harpsstrings all broke. Down went  
the strong business firm! Away went  
long established credit! Up flew  
a flock of calamities! The new look  
would not sell! A patent could  
not be secured for the invention!  
Stocks sank like lead! The insur-  
ance company exploded! "How  
much," says the sheriff, "will you  
bid for this piano? How much for  
this library? How much for this  
family picture? How much? Will  
you let it go at less than half price?  
Going—going—gone!"

Will the grace of God hold one  
up in such circumstances? What has  
become of the great multitude of  
God's children who have been pound-  
ed of the flail and

**CRUSHED UNDER THE WHEEL.**  
and trampled under the hoof?  
Did they lie down in the dust,  
weeping, wailing, and gnashing their  
teeth? Did they when they were  
afflicted like Job curse God and want  
to die? When the rod of fatherly  
chastisement struck them, did they  
strike back? Because they found  
one bitter cup on the table of God's  
supply did they upset the whole  
table? Did they kneel down at their  
empty money vault and say, "All  
my treasures are gone?" Did they  
stand by the grave of their dead,  
saying, "There never will be a  
resurrection?"

Did they bemoan their thwarted  
plans and say, "The stocks are  
down, would God I were dead?"  
Did the night of their disaster come  
upon them moonless, starless, dark  
and howling, smothering and chok-  
ing their life out? No, no! At  
eventide it was light. The swift  
promises overtook them. The eter-  
nal constellations, from their cir-  
cuit about God's throne, poured  
down an infinite lustre. Under  
their shining the billows of trouble  
took on crests and plumes of gold  
and jasper and amethyst and flame.  
All the trees of life rustled in the  
midsummer of God's love. The  
night blooming assurances of  
Christ's sympathy filled all the at-  
mosphere with heaven. The soul  
at every step seemed to start up  
from its feet bright winged joys,  
warbling heavenward. "It is good  
that I have been afflicted!" cried  
David. "The Lord gave, and the  
Lord hath taken away!" exclaims  
Job. "Sorrowful, yet always re-  
joicing," says St. Paul. "And God  
shall wipe away all tears from their  
eyes!" exclaims John in apocalyptic  
vision. At eventide it was light.

**LIGHT FROM THE CROSS!**  
Light from the promises! Light  
from the throne! Streaming, joyous  
outgushing, everlasting light!"

Again, the text shall find fulfill-  
ment in the time of old age. It is  
a grand thing to be young, to have  
the sight clear and the hearing acute  
and the step elastic, and all our  
pulses marching on to the drumming  
of a stout heart. Midlife and old  
age will be denied many of us, but  
youth—we all know what that is.  
Those wrinkles were not always on  
your brow; that snow was not al-  
ways on your head; that brawny  
muscle did not always bunch your  
arm; you have not always worn  
pectacles. Grave and dignified as

the water chanting it among the  
gorges, the thunders drumming it  
among the hills, the ocean giving it  
forth with its organs, trade winds  
touching the keys and Euphonydon's  
foot on the pedal.

I saw a beautiful being wandering  
up and down the earth. She touched  
the aged, and they became young,  
she touched the poor, and they be-  
came rich. I said, "Who is this  
beautiful being wandering up and  
down the earth?" They told me that  
her name was Death. What a strange  
thrill of joy when the palsied Chris-  
tian begins to use his arm again,  
when the blind Christian begins to  
see again, when the deaf Christian  
begins to hear again, when the poor  
pilgrim puts his feet on such pave-  
ment and joins in such company and  
has a free seat in such a great tem-  
ple! Hungry men no more to hun-  
ger, thirsty men no more to thirst,  
weeping men no more to weep, dy-  
ing men no more to die. Gather up  
all sweet words, all jubilant expres-  
sions, all rapturous exclamations;  
bring them to me, and I will pour  
upon them this stupendous theme of  
the soul's disenchantment! Oh, the  
joy of the spirit as it shall mount  
up toward the throne of God, shout-  
ing: "Free! Free!" Your eye has  
gazed upon the garniture of earth  
and heaven, but eye hath not seen  
it; your ear has caught harmonies  
unaccounted and indescribable—caught  
them from harp's trill and bird's  
carol and waterfall's dash and  
ocean's doxology—but ear hath not  
heard it. How did those blessed  
ones get up into the light? What  
hammer knocked off their chains?  
What loom wove their robes of light?

#### WHO GAVE THEM WINGS?

Ah, eternity is not long enough  
to tell it, seraphim have not capacity  
enough to realize it—the marvels of  
redeeming love! Let the palms  
wave; let the crowns glit-  
ter; let the anthems as-  
cend; let the trees of Lebanon clap  
their hands—they cannot tell the half  
of it. Archangel before the throne,  
thou fairest! Sing on, praise on,  
ye hosts of the glorified, and if with  
your sceptres you cannot reach it  
and with your songs you cannot ex-  
press it then let all the myriads of  
the saved unite in the exclamation:  
"Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

Ah, do you wonder that the last  
hours of the Christian on earth are  
illuminated by thoughts of the com-  
ing glory? Light in the evening.  
The medicines may be bitter. The  
pain may be sharp. The parting  
may be heartrending. Yet light in  
the evening. As all the stars of the  
night sink their anchors of pearl in  
lake and river and sea so the waves  
of Jordan shall be illuminated with  
the down flashing of the glory to  
come. The dying soul looks up at  
the constellations. "The Lord is  
my light and my salvation; whom  
shall I fear?" "The Lamb which is  
in the midst of the throne shall  
lead them to living fountains of  
water, and God shall wipe away all  
tears from their eyes."

Close the eyes of the departed one;  
earth would seem tame to its en-  
chanted vision. Fold the hands;  
life's work is ended. Veil the face;  
it has been transfigured.

#### COST OF THE CORONATION.

It is estimated that the expenses of  
the coronation will reach the sum of  
£4,000,000. Over £250,000 will be  
spent on gold lace, miniver, court  
swords, silk stockings, artificial cal-  
ves, coronation coaches, and red seal-  
ing wax. The cost of windows, cor-  
onation parties, and entertainment  
by Government of Princes, chiefs,  
and envoys of all shades of black,  
brown, white, red, and yellow will  
approximate £850,000, while ban-  
quets all over the country will con-  
sume no less than £700,000.

cognized breeds of cattle and other  
live stock are being produced in the  
province of Manitoba in increasing  
numbers, and it has been amply de-  
monstrated by actual experience that  
many portions of the Territories  
present a most favorable field, from  
every point of view, for the success-  
ful breeding and raising of purebred  
live stock. What the Territories  
now lack is more herds and more  
breeders.

It has been estimated that to pro-  
vide for the breeding of the natural  
increase of the cattle stock now in  
the Territories no less than 2000 to  
2500 bulls per annum are required.  
It is safe to say that scarcely five  
per cent of that number are to-day  
produced in that country. There is,  
therefore, no practical danger of  
glutting the home market with pure-  
bred bulls. But strange as it may  
appear, in spite of excellent Terri-  
torial market conditions, the most  
favorable presented anywhere on this  
continent, breeders have not always  
been able to readily dispose of their  
bulls at remunerative prices. This  
apparently paradoxical state of af-  
fairs, is due to a variety of influen-  
ces. The tendency on the part of  
Territorial cattlemen in the past has  
been to rather under-rate the quality  
and merits of pure-bred animals  
raised at home, particularly if the  
breeder happened to be a near neigh-  
bor. They have always been willing  
to pay a higher price for an inferior  
individual if it could be shown he  
was bred in Ontario, Manitoba or  
some other distant locality. This  
prejudice exists in all places and  
more or less in every line of stock-  
raising, and the breeder is, there-  
fore, face to face with the necessity  
of seeking markets away from his  
own immediate neighborhood. In a  
sparsely settled country, with limited  
transportation facilities, this is a  
particularly difficult problem, even if  
it did not involve extensive adver-  
tising, which the breeder of limited  
means, and with a limited number of  
animals for sale annually, could

#### NOT POSSIBLY AFFORD.

What individual breeders of limited  
resources cannot undertake to do  
single-handed, an Association can of-  
ten accomplish successfully, hence the  
organization of the "Territorial  
Pure-bred Cattle Breeders' Associa-  
tion." Through the efforts of this  
association, in the direction of bring-  
ing pure-bred stock, raised locally,  
to the front, Western ranchers are,  
even now, beginning to express a de-  
cided preference for home bred and  
acclimated bulls.

In order to assist in this work, an  
"Annual Spring Show, and Auction  
Sale" was last year inaugurated at  
Calgary. The object of these innova-  
tions is two-fold. (1) To develop  
home breeding of purebred cattle, and  
to afford a remunerative cash mar-  
ket for such stock. (2) To facilitate  
the exchange of pure-bred sires. It  
is found that farmers and ranchers  
on a small scale often experience dif-  
ficulty in disposing of a bull which  
has been in use in a neighborhood  
for some years. The sale furnishes a  
convenient medium for selling dis-  
carded sires, and buying others.

It may be taken for granted that  
the Annual Sale system has "come  
to stay" in Western Canada. Last  
year's sale proved beyond a doubt  
that this is the most profitable, con-  
venient and satisfactory method of  
buying, selling and exchanging pure-  
bred stock. Everyone of the breed-  
ers who entered stock for sale in  
1901 is enthusiastically in favor of  
these sales as a permanent institu-  
tion, and there has not been a single  
objection or complaint recorded by  
any of the purchasers. Last year's  
sale was an untried and entirely new  
venture, and was organized in a  
very hurried manner, and consequent-  
ly was insufficiently advertised. It  
is expected that the forthcoming auc-  
tion sale and cattle show to be held

the Calgary Council of last  
year agreed to grant the free use of  
Victoria Park and the public build-  
ings therein; for the approaching  
sales, and also decided to recom-  
mend that, in view of the im-  
portance of said show and sales to  
Calgary, as well as to the Territo-  
ries at large, it would be wise for  
year's council to assist them with  
reasonable grant.

#### FATHER OF MODERN JAPAN

**What the Marquis Ito Has I  
for the Nation.**

The Marquis Ito, who recently  
completed a tour of the world, has  
returned through the romantic period  
of Japanese awakening, and his ex-  
periences illustrate those virtues of per-  
severance and patience the prac-  
tice of which has won for Japan the  
distinction of being called the Ger-  
m of the East.

He was a member of the anti-  
foreign party in his youth; but when  
saw Commodore Perry's squadrons  
in Nagasaki harbor he decided that  
his country was to hold its own  
must fight the Caucasians with  
modern weapons. He determined  
to learn how to use those weapons,  
although it was a capital offence  
for a Japanese to leave the Empire  
started for England. In order  
to learn navigation, he worked his  
way to London before the mast on a  
sailing vessel. When the ship ar-  
rived the crew went ashore, and Ito,  
future adviser of the emperor, spent  
his first night in England lonely  
superfluous in the forecastle.

At once he set himself about  
altering the ways of the west.  
It was not long in winning the con-  
fidence of men, for when Europe  
was preparing to destroy the Japa-  
nese forts on the Straits of Shimonoseki  
after they had fired on the for-  
war vessels, he persuaded the Bri-  
tish Government to delay action until  
he could return to Japan to advise  
master against continuing his for-  
eign course.

From this period his biography  
comes the history of the nation.  
Ito was made Governor of Kobe to  
protect the Europeans; he was  
chief of the embassy sent to Eu-  
rope to ask that Japan be treated as  
an enlightened power; he studied  
European governments, and under his  
guidance the feudal laws were changed  
the judicial system was reorgan-  
ized and a constitution was drafted.

The Japan of Ito's youth was  
its relations to the world-power  
barbarian nation. It was com-  
pelled to allow foreign governments  
the privilege of maintaining in its  
consular courts, before which  
cases were tried in which foreign  
were concerned. To him more  
than any other man is due the release  
of Japan from the trammels of  
guardianship, and its conquest of  
a place among the nations which  
treats with each other on equal terms.

#### QUEER SECT IN RUSSIA.

A new sect, having the most  
remarkable tenets, is making strik-  
ing progress among the ignorant  
Russian peasantry in the valley of  
the middle Volga. They call them-  
selves Popolniki, or "dwellers under  
earth." They bind themselves  
care for all fugitives from justice  
vagabonds, deserters from the army  
and other miserable beings who  
hide away in clefts or holes in  
rocks. Those among their own  
people who fall sick are treated in  
the same way, but are left without  
food or drink of any kind. Every two  
or three days they visit the sick  
person. Should any be dead they are bur-  
ied secretly, but not before the cor-  
pse has been baptised and have receive  
new name, in order that the  
dead may appear spotless before  
the throne of Heaven.



gary on the 14th and 15th, of will be a vast improvement on st, and that each succeeding sale and show will witness a advance in popularity and cy of management over the us one.

names of the following gentlemen a guarantee as to the success of the venture:— Chairman, Jno. urner, Calgary, Alta.; Sale Peter Talbot, Lacombe, Alta.; or, D. H. Andrews, Crane Lake Sec-Treas. & Man. Director, Peterson, Deputy Comm'r of lture, Regina, N.W.T.

It is evident that the Western breeders are no whit behind tlemen in energy and business. In September, 1900, a num- of representative breeders of formed the "Territorial Horse rs' Association." The most ant objects of this Associa- re to further the interests of rs in every honorable and le- te way, to develop the

#### RSE RAISING INDUSTRY,

ow and profitable markets, and prove the various breeds of raised in the Territories.

Association has already inter- itself considerably in finding arkets for its members, nota- connection with the South Af- demand for military remounts, ow desires to move vigorously direction of the improvement various breeds of horses re- ted in the West. As a first

It has been decided to 'hold an l Spring Stallion Show open Territories. As the Associa- is particularly anxious to be ighly "Territorial" in its char-

acter, an attempt is to be to place all stallion owners in eritories on an equal footing, ering free transportation to from Calgary for all stallions d, providing arrangements can de to gather carloads, or even

carloads along the line of rail- n route to Calgary. An im- it feature of this show will be cilities offered for the purchase, nd exchange of stallions. Par- wing stud horses that have

for service in any particular t of the Territories for a num- years, will thus be able to ef- changes in a convenient, sato- ry and inexpensive manner.

transportation arrangements will admit of this being done sible, with the payment of no charges for the return trip.

At a meeting of the Executive ittee of the Territorial Horse rs' Association held at Cal- on Nov. 18th, 1901, the follow- solution was carried:—

at this Association, having for incipal object the improvement reses in the Territories, feels r indebted to the Hon. Minister

riculture, and the Dominion nment for generous financial asse accorded the Territorial Live Associations, and particularly s to express its obligation to

W. Hodson, Dominion Live Commissioner, for his valua- services and untiring efforts in

terests of Territorial breeders." (Sgd.) C. W. Peterson, Sec. Calgary Council of last year

i to grant the free use of Vic- Park and the public buildings n; for the approaching show ales, and also decided to recom- that, in view of the import-

of said show and sales to Cal- as well as to the Territories ge, it would be wise for this

council to assist them with a nable grant.

THE

OF MODERN JAPAN.

the Marquis Ito Has Done for the Nation.

Marquis Ito, who recently com-

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### WHEAT STRAW.

Wheat straw is the most extensive- ly used material for bedding in farming. It is generally used extra- vagantly because under the system of ordinary farming the supply of straw is usually far in excess of the actual needs of the stables, says a correspondent.

Scientifically wheat straw shows a food value that should save it from being wasted, and practically we who have fed animals know it is often highly relished by them, even when they are supposed to have as much other highly regarded foods as they can eat and digest. A certain bulk is necessary in the ration for stomach distention purposes as well as to increase the working area of the more nutritious foods, and clean, bright straw can be used profitably for adding this bulk, securing it more cheaply in the straw than in the more expensive fodders. One can make a good cow ration with ensilage and straw for the roughage should there be a shortage of hay or if hay can be sold at a price above its feeding value compared with its straw substitute to leave a profit after adding protein concentrates to supply what was withdrawn in the hay. In actual practice I have made the substitution of clean wheat straw for high priced hay, increased my concentrated portion of the ration and not only had a profit from selling hay and buying meal, but got more milk from the change of food.

I do not mean that the farmer at large shall cease using straw for bedding, for whatever feeding value we may know it contains the fact remains that we have no material on the farm that is as cheap for bedding as straw. But I do mean that we should not use it so wastefully. Straw as it comes from the thresh- er is not a good absorbent of liquids. Nature made it strong, resistant and practically indurated for its and the seed's protection, and until the straw is crushed or cut or its organism in some way broken, it takes up very little moisture, and as an agent for the conservation of liquid excrement it is nearly useless. But let it be run through the cutter so that it is cut and haggled and crushed, and it is no longer impervious to moisture. When so prepared, half the quantity of straw will produce better results both in absorbing liquids and keeping the animals clean than can be secured when the long straw is used.

### PURE WATER NECESSARY.

The watering accommodation for the swine should be the first thing considered in laying out the hog yard or pasture. The pumped water, all things considered, is the best and safest. The well can be located so as to be free from all drainage of the lot or surroundings. It can be fenced, fitted up and made dry and solid for some distance around the pump. The troughs can be located on a dry cemented floor, or broken stone that can be flushed frequently and thus kept free from the usual hog yard filth. The trough should be guarded to keep out all filth, or watering tanks used. The purpose of cleanliness can be carried out by anyone who wills to do it.

The damage resulting from forcing swine to drink impure, filthy water must be impressed upon the mind of every hog raiser. When this is done

I thought it best to have but one manger, writes Mr. G. G. Gibbs. A row of studs are placed 3 feet 10 inches from the east side of the stable and the studs are 3 feet 4 inches from centre to centre. To each side of each stud is bolted a 1-inch iron rod, and midway between each two studs a cow is fastened by an ordinary cow-tie, secured by chains to rings, which slide up and down the rods. By this arrangement the cow has much liberty and yet is securely fastened and cannot disturb the animals adjoining her. When she lies down the chains slide down the rods and she can lay her head by her side. When she gets up the chains slide up the rods and she can lick herself on any part of her body. Still she has no more forward and backward movement than if she were in a rigid stanchion.

The front of the manger is merely the foundation wall of the building and the bottom is cement, which slopes gently from the wall toward the row of studs. Fourteen inches from the studs it drops 2 inches and is level from there to the studs. The platform on which the cows stand as well as the floor behind them is earth. I expect to have both the floor and gutter behind them made of cement. In front of the cows every 15 feet is a window containing 12 glasses, and behind them, next the ceiling, is a window of three glass between every alternate pair of studs.

### PACK BUTTER WITH CARE.

Butter for shipment or for the home market should have much greater care than is usually given at the farm dairy. Of course the size and kind of package will depend upon the demands of the customers. If tubs are wanted see that the butter is put in solidly. The top may be smoothed off evenly by means of a straight edge or wire. A cloth is then spread over the top of the tub, and a light layer of salt is sprinkled over the cloth. If prints are wanted, see that they are carefully and neatly made and wrapped in parchment paper and carefully packed. Use special care with small packages designed for custom trade.

### LABOR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The British Propose to Solve the Great Problem.

A Blue Book just issued in London gives details of the plans of Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, for dealing with the troublesome question of native labor. The blacks of South Africa outnumber the whites seven to one, and are practically the sole dependence for labor in the mines and for all kinds of rough outdoor work. One great trouble is that most of them do not care to work after they have earned money enough to buy a wife or two to till their garden patch and support them at home. Another difficulty is that their efficiency is half destroyed if they get hold of liquor. Lord Milner says that it will be a tremendous undertaking to solve the native labor problem, but by hook or crook the difficulties in the way must be overcome, for "the whole credit of the administration is at stake."

He proposes rigidly to control the liquor traffic among the blacks. The great trouble at Johannesburg before the war was that the Boer Government insisted on giving licenses to sell liquor to anyone who would pay the high price they demanded. The number of Kaffirs employed at the Johannesburg mines was about 100,000, and before the war the mine owners had no end of trouble in keeping their large gangs of workmen sober, the facilities for getting

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.  
MARCH 2.

Text of The Lesson, Acts vii., 54 to viiii., 2. Golden Text, Matt. v., 44.

54, 55. "But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up steadfastly into heaven." With great power and boldness, being filled with the Spirit, Stephen had spoken the truth and, like Peter, had accused the council of being the murderers of Jesus Christ. They were so cut to the heart that they were filled with fury and gnashed their teeth at him. How suggestive was their conduct of the place to which they were journeying, where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth not against others so much as because of their own torment! (Matt. xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13).

56. "And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God."

This is one of the seven times that we find the phrase in Scripture "heavens opened." The passages are Ezek. 1, 1; Matt. iii, 16; John i, 51; Acts vii, 56; x, 11; Rev. iv, 1; xix, 11, and they will repay a careful study, for the Lord Jesus is always the central person, and the more we look into heaven the more heavenly we become, and there is so much room for improvement in that direction.

57, 58. "Then they cried out with a loud voice and stopped their ears and ran upon him with one accord." This is the first of the four "one accords" of the devil's followers in this book of Acts, the others being xii, 20; xviii, 12; xix, 29. The number four suggests the four corners of the earth (Rev. vii, 1), or the whole earth, and reminds us that the whole earth lieth in the wicked one (I. John v, 19, R. V.), and the wicked one will never cease his hatred of God or of the people of God. We are wise when we stop our ears as David did and refuse to hear the mischievous things that evil people speak (Ps. xxxviii, 12, 13), but to stop one's ears from hearing the things of God is truly the devil's work. Refusing the truth, they were believing a lie (II. Thess. ii, 10, 11) and believing that Jesus of Nazareth was an impostor, they judged Stephen to be guilty of blasphemy, and in stoning him they thought they were obeying their law (Lev. xxiv, 16), while they themselves were, before God, the blasphemers and guilty ones, but they were blinded by the god of this world (II. Cor. iv, 3, 4). This is our first introduction to the young man named Saul, unless, as some think, he is the same young man who went away from Jesus one day sorrowfully because he loved his possessions.

59. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Thus said Stephen as they were stoning him to death, for he knew whom he believed and saw Him even before he went out to be with Him. When our Lord Himself was dying, He said, "Father, into Thine hands I commend My spirit." And similar words came from David at the same spirit long before (Luke xxiii, 46; Ps. xxxi, 5), for he also could truly say: "I trusted in Thee, O Lord." "My times are in Thy hand" (Ps. xxxi, 14, 15). These dying words of Stephen and of the Lord Jesus give no encouragement to the belief that between death and resurrection the spirit is asleep and unconscious. If any are not fully persuaded concerning the life and bliss of the believer apart from the body, let them read and believe Luke xvi, 22; xxiii, 43; II. Cor. v, 6; Phil. i, 21, 23; Rev. vi, 9-11.

ed to grant the free use of Victoria Park and the public buildings for the approaching show sales, and also decided to recommend that, in view of the importance of said show and sales to California, as well as to the Territories, it would be wise for this council to assist them with a notable grant.

## THE RÔLE OF MODERN JAPAN.

### What the Marquis Ito Has Done for the Nation.

The Marquis Ito, who recently completed a tour of the world, has lived through the romantic period of the Japanese awakening, and his career illustrates those virtues of perseverance and patience the practice of which has won for Japan the distinction of being called the Germany of the East.

He was a member of the anti-forbidding party in his youth; but when the Commodore Perry's squadron entered the harbor he decided that if the country was to hold its own, it must fight the Caucasians with modern weapons. He determined to learn how to use those weapons, and though it was a capital offence for a Japanese to leave the Empire, he sailed for England. In order to learn navigation, he worked his way aboard before the mast on a sailing vessel. When the ship arrived, the crew went ashore, and Ito, the private adviser of the emperor, spent the first night in England lonely and careless in the fore-castle.

Once he set himself about mastering the ways of the west. He was not long in winning the confidence of men, for when Europe was arising to destroy the Japanese on the Straits of Shimonoseki, they had fired on the foreign vessels, he persuaded the British government to delay action until he returned to Japan to advise his emperor against continuing his foolishness.

From this period his biography becomes the history of the nation. He made Governor of Kobe to protect the Europeans; he was the head of the embassy sent to Europe to ask that Japan be treated as an independent power; he studied western governments, and under his guidance the feudal laws were changed, the judicial system was reorganized and a constitution was drafted.

Japan of Ito's youth was, in relations to the world-powers, a barbarian nation. It was compelled to allow foreign governments the privilege of maintaining in its cities consular courts, before which all cases were tried in which foreigners were concerned. To him more than any other man is due the release of Japan from the trammels of foreign domination, and its conquest of a place among the nations which treat each other on equal terms.

### QUEER SECT IN RUSSIA.

A new sect, having the most reliable tenets, is making striking progress among the ignorant Russian peasantry in the valley of the Volga. They call themselves "Iniki," or "dwellers under the earth." They bind themselves to do all fugitives from justice, bonds, deserters from the army, and other miserable beings, whom they hide away in clefts or holes in the ground. Those among their own people who fall sick are treated in the same way, but are left without food or drink of any kind. Every two or three days they visit the sick, and if they are dead they are buried, but not before the corpses are baptised and have received a name, in order that the soul may appear spotless before the throne of Heaven.

and the best and safest. The well can be located so as to be free from all drainage of the lot or surroundings. It can be fenced, fitted up and made dry and solid for some distance around the pump. The troughs can be located on a dry cemented floor, or broken stone that can be flushed frequently and thus kept free from the usual hog yard filth. The trough should be guarded to keep out all filth, or watering tanks used. The purpose of cleanliness can be carried out by anyone who wills to do it.

The damage resulting from forcing swine to drink impure, filthy water must be impressed upon the mind of every hog raiser. When this is done, then there will be a way devised to supply the swine with pure water. Look over your hog lots and see what the condition of the water is that they are forced to use. If the hogs are wading around in mud knee deep and go to a muddy trough or mudhole to get a drink, you can depend upon it that they are forced to unnatural conditions and sooner or later you will be the loser by a scourge of cholera or similar disease. The raising of hogs is one of the best money-making lines of the stock business connected with agriculture, but it must not be abused by neglect or carelessness. If it pays, take care of it and it will continue to pay. One of the surest means of doing this is to look after the watering of the swine. See that they are literally supplied with pure water and plenty of it.

### SAWDUST AS MANURE.

Since the use of silage has become so general, and with it the feeding of cut straw along with the silage, the question of getting sufficient bedding for the stock has become of growing importance. In many cases sawdust and shavings have been largely used, in fact, sawdust has been shipped long distances by rail for this purpose. This led to an investigation of the effect of sawdust on land and crops manured with this material. Some years ago Cornell University Experiment station experimented on accurately measured plots to determine, if possible, if shavings when used as bedding, injured the quality of the manure or the crop. One stall was bedded with pine shavings, the other with cut straw, in equal weights. The horses were changed every day. When about 1,500 pounds of manure had accumulated in these stalls, the manure in each was thoroughly mixed, 1,000 pounds weighed out of each and put on two plots. A third plot was left untreated. This experiment was carried on for about four years. Barley was grown continuously on the land, which was a rather moderately light gravelly soil. From this experiment no injury to the soil was discovered from the use of pine shavings as bedding, neither was the manure found to be inferior to that which was mixed with cut straw. In observing the results of the use of manure mixed with sawdust or shavings, the conclusion was arrived at that all of the trouble had resulted, first, from using too much bedding, so that the resultant manure contained but a small percentage of the excrements of the animals; and, second, that it was applied too thickly. One need not hesitate to use a moderate quantity of shavings if we have a spreader to distribute the manure, provided that not more than six or eight tons at most were applied to each acre. However, it might be advisable to pile the manure and let it rot for one year, adding water to it if the rainfall is not sufficient for firefanging.

### CATTLE IN STABLES.

My cow barn is only 14 feet wide.

undertaking to solve the native labor problem, but by hook or crook the difficulties in the way must be overcome, for "the whole credit of the administration is at stake."

He proposes rigidly to control the liquor traffic among the blacks. The great trouble at Johannesburg before the war was that the Boer Government insisted on giving licenses to sell liquor to anyone who would pay the high price they demanded. The number of Kafirs employed at the Johannesburg mines was about 100,000, and before the war the mine owners had no end of trouble in keeping their large gangs of workmen sober, the facilities for getting drunk in that region being unsurpassed.

Black labor is absolutely necessary at these mines, for white men cannot take the place of the Kafirs. The blacks are willing to work for fifty cents a day and board; white men would, of course, charge several times as much, and owing to the low grade of the ore, which is not worth over \$10 a ton, the mines could not be worked at a profit were white labor employed.

Lord Milner does not say how he proposes to keep liquor from the black miners; but perhaps the labor will be hedged around as it has been for years at the Kimberley diamond mines by a high fence. After a negro has signed a contract to work in the diamond mines he is kept in the compound all the time that he is not at work in the mines. He is marched under guard from the compound to the mines and back again.

The British are very anxious to open the gold mines again and resume the industry that before the war was producing the larger part of the wealth of South Africa. It will probably take a long time to collect the 100,000 Kafirs who will be needed to dig out the 7,000,000 tons of ore required a year if the output is to be worth as much as it was before the war.

### JAPANESE FOOD HABITS.

The Japanese do not use milk, cows being almost unknown in Japan. Milk, an animal product, falls under the condemnation which excludes everything that has pertained to life from the list of articles used for food. Animals taken in the chase are excepted, as are fish. The Japanese mother nurses her own child, continuing sometimes up to the sixth year, though other food is given in addition after the first or second year. The main food of the Japanese mother consists of rice, fish, shellfish and seaweed. Wine or alcoholic products are never used. Medical men think that the large use of the products of the sea is the reason why rachitis is unknown. Of course, the Japanese know nothing about butter, cream, cheese, etc., but they make an excellent substitute from a bean, rich not only in oil, but also in nitrogenous elements. Yet consumption is common among the upper classes in Japan. Mountaineers are, however, exempt from tuberculosis. Yet Japanese are a small people, smallness with them being a race characteristic.

### NO COZY CORNERS.

Tom—"I begin to believe in this flat earth theory."

Dick—"Why?"

Tom—"I can't hide from my creditors to save my life."

### TOO DISTANT.

"It looks as though we might eventually have wireless telegraphy," said Spyles.

"Perhaps, but I don't suppose we shall ever have wireless politics," commented Spokes.

dying. He said, "Father, into Thine hands I commend My spirit." And similar words came from David at the same spirit long before (Luke xxiii, 46; Ps. xxxi, 5), for he also could truly say: "I trusted in Thee, O Lord." "My times are in Thy hand" (Ps. xxxi, 14, 15). These dying words of Stephen and of the Lord Jesus give no encouragement to the belief that between death and resurrection the spirit is asleep and unconscious. If any are not fully persuaded concerning the life and bliss of the believer apart from the body, let them read and believe Luke xvi, 22; xxiii, 43; II. Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21, 23; Rev. vi, 9-11.

60. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." Like his adorable Lord and Master he prayed for his murderers (Luke xxiii, 34). Our instructions are, "Love your enemies; bless them that curse you; do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you" (Matt. v, 44). And while this is impossible to the natural man, if any man be in Christ he is a new creature, born from above, a temple of the Holy Spirit, a mansion in which the Father and the Son have come to dwell (II Cor. v, 17; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; John xiv, 23), and Christ in us can do what He did when here on earth in the body prepared for Him. It is our privilege to yield fully to Him and take as our motto, "Not I, but Christ" (Gal. ii, 20).

viii, 1. "And Saul was consenting unto his death." Hear his own account of what he said to the Lord Jesus long afterward. "And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed in Thee, and when the blood of Thy martyr Stephen was shed I also was standing by and consenting unto his death and kept the raiment of them that slew him" (Acts xxii, 19, 20). Before Agrippa he said, "I verily thought with myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth, which thing I also did in Jerusalem" (Acts xxvi, 9, 10). And then he went on to tell how not only in Jerusalem, but in other cities, being exceedingly mad against the saints, he was the means of their imprisonment, punishment, and death. Our lesson tells of the greatness of the persecution in Jerusalem after the death of Stephen and how all the believers except the apostles were scattered through Judaea and Samaria. The Lord's command was to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," "To be His witnesses unto the uttermost parts of the earth" (Mark xvi, 15; Acts i, 8), but up to this time they seem to have confined their testimony to Jerusalem, and it required a persecution to scatter them that they might obey His command. Thus He maketh the wrath of man to praise Him and restrains what He does not see fit to use (Ps. lxxvi, 10).

2. "And devout men carried Stephen to his burial and made great lamentation over him." Well, they did not bury Stephen, but they buried all that was left of him on the earth, the house in which he had sojourned. Stephen himself was "absent from the body, present with the Lord," but his body was asleep, even as Jesus had said of Lazarus when speaking of his death, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth" (John xi, 11-14). There was no occasion to lament for Stephen, for to him it was a great gain, but it seemed that the church could ill afford to lose such a witness. We still think when the faithful witnesses are called home that it is strange when there seems to be such a great need of them here and there are seemingly so few, but we must remember that the work is His who, in undisturbed majesty, is at God's right hand,



# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER II.

It was all like a new world to Letty Dawson. This quiet cottage imbosomed in its trees, the pretty garden with its abundant flowers, the light, the space, the silence, the sunshine, were all so many delights and wonders to the girl who had lived till now cooped up in two or three small rooms of a crowded house—a narrow street and narrower yard her only daily outdoor sights, the noise of wheels and the shouts of street-criers almost the only sounds she heard from sunrise to sunset. To have left all these behind her, and to have come to this pure country air, and to such rest as this, seemed to the child, in her wondering, charmed gladness, almost like exchanging earth for heaven.

She was one of those fragile, gentle girls, with little bodily strength, and except in the direction of loving, perhaps with little strength of any kind, who always seem so out of place as children of the poor. "Mr. Trelawney's housekeeper has brought a niece, it seems, to live with her," Mrs. Penrose, the vicar's wife, said to her husband, one day, soon after Letty came to Shepton. "A pretty, genteel enough looking girl, but no more fit to be a servant, I should say, than I am. I don't know what they mean to make of her. I thought at first that the plan would be to send away Martha, but Mrs. Markham says no, Martha is to be kept just the same as ever, and Miss Letty is to live, I suppose, like a lady."

"If she is not fit to be a servant, perhaps her aunt means to make something else of her," the vicar replied. "I saw her yesterday—a pretty slip of a thing. She came to the door to let me in, and I thought she was as neat a little maiden as I had seen this long time."

"Oh, of course if Mr. Trelawney thinks it necessary to keep a maid simply to open the door, I daresay she will do for that," answered the lady sharply; "but for my own part I think it's a bad bringing up for a working girl. If you give a girl of that age nothing to do, how can you expect that any good will come of her?"

"Well, but perhaps Mrs. Markham does give her something to do," my dear," said the vicar.

And in truth the vicar was right, for Mrs. Markham was too sensible a woman by far to permit her niece to pass her days in idleness. For half the day or more she was kept busy enough. With her nimble fingers she made Mrs. Markham's caps for her more becomingly than the village milliner; she made her own bonnets and her own gowns, and before the first winter had set in Mrs. Markham bought calico and linen, and through the winter evenings Letty used to sit stitching for hours together at a set of shirts for Mr. Trelawney.

He used, as I have said, to speak a few words to her sometimes, and as time went on these days on which he did this came to be red-letter days to Letty. In various trifling ways he was kind to her. One day when Mrs. Markham told him how fond the child was of reading, he promised to lend some books to her, and often afterwards he kept his word. Her innocent untaught pleasure in what she read gave him new

the distance, Mr. Trelawney would turn aside from his own walk to take notice of her, and would talk to her for a few minutes about the volume she had in her hand, rarely about anything else. Books were to him the supreme things that gave zest to life; let any one love them in however small a degree, and between such lover and himself Mr. Trelawney felt a point of union. About poor little Letty's life, apart from her taste for reading, his curiosity was small enough; he hardly ever asked her any questions that bore upon it; the years that she had lived before she came to Shepton were years that he unconsciously put aside, almost as indifferently as one might put aside a volume in which the pages are blank.

But he would talk a little to her about the books he gave her to read and the authors of them, and the quiet modest interest with which she used to listen to him gave him a certain pleasure. Sometimes, though rarely, she would venture to ask a question of him, flushing with shyness as she did it, for in her simple sight, as was natural enough, her master was a kind of lord and king, exalted by his learning and his goodness to her far above ordinary men. She hardly knew for a long time after she came to Shepton whether she loved or feared him most. The sentiment of reverence was strong in her, and the sentiment of gratitude was strong too. She was a gentle, enthusiastic girl, with some of the instincts and tastes of a class above her own, and if, as time went on, she gradually came to transform Mr. Trelawney into a hero, and to fill her waking hours with dreams of him, she did no more than many another girl, placed as she was, would do.

As she grew to be a woman there was little danger (though Mrs. Markham did not know it) that the fascination of the young men in Shepton of her own rank should have any charms for Letty.

"You may trust Letty, sir," she said, earnestly, one day to Mr. Trelawney. "I don't say she's clever, for she's not that, but, for a girl anxious to do her duty, and quiet and steady, and with no foolish nonsense (as so many of them have) in her head, I never knew one to beat her. I'd trust her anywhere, sir—in any company—that I would."

"Well, that is high praise," Mr. Trelawney answered quietly. "And I can quite believe that she deserves it," he added.

Letty had been fifteen when she first came to Shepton. One day, after about a couple of years had passed, Mr. Trelawney rather abruptly asked Mrs. Markham whether she had ever thought of training her niece to be something better than a servant. "For Mr. Penrose was speaking to me about her to-day," he said, "and he seemed to think that, if you would like it, he could find her employment, presently in his school. He has a very good opinion of Letty, and the school is growing larger, and they are likely to want an under-mistress, he says. Of course, Letty is not fit to teach anything yet, but if she cared to study, and try to qualify herself, his present mistress, he tells me, would take her as a pupil, and teach her her method, and all that was necessary. I think you and Letty had better talk the matter over together."

"Stuff!" said Mrs. Stronge. She had subsided upon the haystack beside him, however, and she looked at him with all the air of one who has a state matter of European importance to declare.

"You've come about something," said he, not having studied her in vain for these past three happy years. "Get it off your shoulders without delay, and you'll be twice the woman you are now. That's a telegram—eh?" pointing to a bit of dingy red paper she was squeezing up in her hand.

"What do you think. I've got a telegram from Carew O'Grady, telling me of the birth of a little girl to him and Yolande."

"No. I declare I am more glad than I can tell you," said Stronge, sincerely. "It's the happiest thing for her, poor thing. And now that she's got O'Grady and the baby, I don't see why the rest of her life at least shouldn't run smoothly."

"Garret told me yesterday," she said gravely, "that that unfortunate woman's case is worse than ever. No signs of returning sanity."

"A most merciful thing, according to my judgment."

"Yes—yes; I suppose so."

"Let us talk of something else," said Stronge hastily, who had never quite overcome a certain sense of faintness attendant upon any reference to that past awful scene. "Did you hear," he said, "that Featherston has been defeated? Daly, the Nationalist, got in on an amazing majority."

"Why, yes," she said; "Norah was full of it this afternoon. It appears that old Lord Killeens, whose interest meant everything to him, found out some time ago that he was hardly," with a little smile, "so sincere a Blue Ribbonite as he had fondly believed him. The old man was furious when he found it out, Norah says. Garret told her. He tells her everything it seems; and I am sure will end by making her a confirmed gossip."

"Or his wife."

"Oh, nonsense! Such a baby as Norah! Well, never mind," she said; "let us go back to Yolande and her pretty baby."

"D'ye mean to say O'Grady wired word of its beauty?"

"Oh, no. No, of course not; but I feel sure it is a beauty. Most babies are," said Mrs. Stronge with conviction.

Stronge had a good deal to say on this point, but he caught his wife's eye as he opened his lips, and he quailed.

"Isn't it delightful that it's a girl?" said she.

"I don't know. I expect they would have thought more of it had it been a boy."

"Oh! that's not it," said she vaguely. "Do you mean to say you don't see the importance of its being a girl?"

"No, I don't," said Stronge, who sometimes found courage to say what he meant.

"Oh, Andy! Well, I wouldn't be as stupid as you for a good deal. You can say that, with that darling boy asleep at your elbow."

"I can, certainly."

"Now, listen to reason. do. Can't you really see why it is so delightful that Yolande and Carew should have a girl?"

"No."

"Why, because, when they both grow up, our boy will marry her girl! eh, old goose? Now have you grasped it? I quite made up my mind to it ages ago."

"Good heavens! You don't mean to tell me you arranged what the child's sex should be before it was born?"

"Well, I arranged it five minutes ago, at all events. It's just the same," said she airily.

At this moment Master Stronge



Mrs. Grumbler—Today is  
Mr. Grumbler—Well, you n

## ON THE FARM

### BONE AND MILK PRODUCTS

Milk is a true food, it is so, so, it must on analysis contain the essential constituents to a balanced ration of all vertebrates from man down. The greater portion of these constituents gaseous, and to the soil-tiller not such significance as the mineral constituents which must attract his attention. One thousand pounds of milk will contain two and a quarter pounds of phosphate (forming substances). An animal man weighing 150 pounds contains his body about eight and one-half pounds of phosphate, the greater part of which was consumed in childhood to boyhood. These related facts show why all animals thrive so well when fed on pure milk.

But to the milk-producing animal itself, it seems that the presence of this phosphate or bone-forming substance in the soil, and in a form readily assimilated by the animal, is the basic principle upon which both plant and animal must be organized and assimilated. Other and essential organic substances, flesh and fat-forming substances. In all concentrated animal products, the chemist finds a high

PROPORTION OF PROTEIN and fat matter in proportion to the percentage of phosphate present is particularly noticeable in the straw, relatively deficient in phosphate, is also deficient in flesh-forming (protein) matter.

The average milk yield per acre from average cows, if assumed to be 3,000 pounds or 750 gallons would consume from the ear equivalent of 33 pounds of dry or 40 pounds of common bone. This must come from the soil, but a conservative estimate to one ton of bone removed from the soil for every 50 head of stock. In the light of these facts it is easy to understand why lands run down, become moss-covered and weedy. The application of bone-meal under such circumstances seems to be the only remedy. In the milk and cheese districts of Europe, and particularly Cheshire, England, made famous by its Cheshire cheese, it is a well established custom to top dress

the first winter had set in. Mrs. Markham bought calico and linen, and through the winter evenings Letty used to sit stitching for hours together at a set of shirts for Mr. Trelawney.

He used, as I have said, to speak a few words to her sometimes, and as time went on these days on which he did this came to be red-letter days to Letty. In various trifling ways he was kind to her. One day when Mrs. Markham told him how fond the child was of reading, he promised to lend some books to her, and often afterwards he kept his word. Her innocent untaught pleasure in what she read gave him, passionate lover as he was of books, a certain instinctive feeling of interest in her. He became half curious to know how an uncultivated mind like hers was affected by the food that she devoured so eagerly. One day, when she had been reading the "Bride of Lammermoor," he asked her what she thought of it, and the intense emotion with which she answered, or rather tried to answer him, struck him with a curious sense of surprise. He had not supposed that the story, or any story in a book, would have taken such a hold of a girl who had had her upbringing.

"It is strange. I should not have thought it," he said to himself; and he began more and more to have a kindly feeling to Letty. She was only a child, with a child's almost blank mind, but the recipient power at least was in her, and, when he withdrew his thoughts from other things, it became at times an amusement and interest to Mr. Trelawney to take note of the kind of literature that gave her most delight, and to watch the effect it had upon her.

"I don't know that so much reading is good for her," Mrs. Markham would sometimes think to herself, with a little secret uneasiness and dissatisfaction. "To be sure, she can't but read the books when Mr. Trelawney gives them to her, but—bless my heart—it seems a sinful waste of time for a girl that has her living to get." And once or twice she ventured to hint at something of this feeling to her master, though with little satisfactory result.

"It's only, sir, that I'm afraid it may put notions in her head," Mrs. Markham once hesitatingly ventured; but on this Mr. Trelawney fairly laughed.

"Of course it will put notions into her head—but the more notions she can get into her head the better," was all the answer he vouchsafed to give, to the housekeeper's dismay.

"I suppose I shall have to part with her some day," she used to think to herself; but meanwhile Mr. Trelawney gave no sign of desiring that Letty should be parted with.

"She seems to find plenty to do, does she not? You are able to make her useful?" he inquired one day, during the first six months she was at Shepton; and when Mrs. Markham answered with cautious praise, fearing to be thought too partial to her own flesh and blood, "Well, sir, she's very willing and very teachable," he cordially professed his satisfaction.

But yet Mrs. Markham was a prudent woman, and always kept the possibility of future change before her.

"It's little likely that I should always keep her tied to my apron strings," she would think; "and if I was to die, or master was to die, or twenty things to happen, she'd have to make her own way in the world, poor dear!"

She was a quiet little maiden, with no taste except for quiet things. On summer evenings she loved nothing so much as to sit with her sewing or her book in some sunny corner of the garden, reading or singing to herself as she worked. Sometimes, seeing her sitting so in

niece to be something better than a servant. "For Mr. Penrose was speaking to me about her to-day," he said, "and he seemed to think that, if you would like it, he could find her employment presently in his school. He has a very good opinion of Letty, and the school is growing larger, and they are likely to want an under-mistress, he says. Of course, Letty is not fit to teach anything yet, but if she cared to study, and try to qualify herself, his present mistress, he tells me, would take her as a pupil, and teach her her method, and all that was necessary. I think you and Letty had better talk the matter over together, and see how you feel about it."

There was not much talking over needed, for to both Letty and Mrs. Markham the suggestion seemed too tempting a one to be rejected, and before many more days had passed Letty had begun her lessons with Miss Watson. She had read a good deal by this time, but she was very ignorant still of almost every thing that children are taught at school. She could scarcely, when she began her labors with Miss Watson, have corrected the sums of Miss Watson's lowest class; she did not know the capitals of half the countries of Europe, and could not even have told you the century when William the Conqueror became King. She had a great deal to learn before she could fit herself to become Miss Watson's assistant; but very patiently and perseveringly, in her gentle way, she set herself to do her new work.

"It would be very nice to be a school-teacher, she would say sometimes to her aunt, with a little sigh of satisfaction. "I wish I were cleverer, and could learn faster than I do—but if I should really get able to help Miss Watson after a time shan't you be glad?"

So, hopefully and gratefully, Letty learnt her lessons, and in her poor little way tried to educate herself to be something higher than a servant in the social scale; and stole what time she could still to read the books that were dearer to her than lesson-books; and through all else that she did, whether it were work or play, held steadily to a devotion that no one suspected, and bowed herself when no one knew it before the shrine that she had set up in her simple heart.

(To Be Continued).

## The Red Witch

### CHAPTER. XXXIV.

"Andy! Andy! I say, Andy!" No answer. "Bother that man: he is never to be found. An-dy!"

She had run through the gardens, and now, just as she reached a lawn, on which small haycocks lay, like so many shapes turned out of moulds, a frownsy head rose from behind one of them, and Mr. Stronge stood revealed.

He was a sight to behold. Every individual hair stood on end, and each hair was adorned with an airy bit of hay.

"You, Connie! Hey! What—what's the matter?" said he, making a lamentable attempt at appearing wide awake.

"You've been asleep!" said Constantia, marching down upon him. "Snoring asleep! And is this how you take care of The Boy?"

The capitals were enormous. She had peeped round the haycock first thing, to find The Boy "snoring asleep" too, with his lovely fists doubled up under his lovely chin; but not for all that would she let off her culprit.

"Asleep!" cried Mr. Stronge, with extravagant astonishment and a deep reproach. "My darling, nonsense! I assure you—"

"Now, list'n to reason, do. Can't you really see why it is so delightful that Yolande and Carcw should have a girl?"

"No."

"Why, because, when they both grow up, our boy will marry her girl! eh, old goose? Now have you grasped it? I quite made up my mind to it ages ago."

"Good heavens! You don't mean to tell me you arranged what the child's sex should be before it was born?"

"Well, I arranged it five minutes ago, at all events. It's just the same," said she airily.

At this moment Master Stronge thought proper to awake from his slumber. He rolled himself round, kicked out his right leg with an astonishing vigor and gave way to a lusty roar.

"Bless his darling lungs!" said his mother proudly, as she picked him out of the hay.

The End.

### UNCROWNED QUEENS.

#### Seven Have Missed the Honor of Coronation.

As a rule, most English queens have been solemnly crowned, whether they reigned in their own right or as wives of royal husbands. To this rule, however, there are exceptions.

The first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward I. He had spent so much money in conquering Wales and in trying to conquer Scotland that he could not afford the expense of a coronation for his girl bride, and she had to do without the splendors of the pageant.

King Henry VIII. took care that Anne Boleyn should be crowned with extreme magnificence. He desired to show the world how much he loved her and how very much he defied the Bishop of Rome.

The four wives who succeeded her were never crowned at all. For one thing money ran short, and, for another, there may have lurked, even in his masterful mind, a sense of the "fitness of things," which may have caused him to shrink from publicly crowning so many ladies in such very rapid succession.

At any rate, the beloved Jane Seymour, the despised Anne of Cleves, the girlish Catherine Howard and the wary Catherine Parr were never consecrated in public as queen-consorts of England.

Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I., refused to be crowned. She was young, she was pretty, she was a French princess, and she declined to take part in a state function which could compel her to partake of the sacrament according to Church of England rites.

Sophia Dorothea of Zeil cannot be reckoned among the seven, because she was never called Queen of England at all. While George I. was being crowned, and anointed, and—bored, the lady of Ahlden was pining in her long, monotonous captivity.

Caroline of Brunswick is the last, and most remarkable instance of the uncrowned English queens. Though George IV. had been forced from popular indignation to give up the bill of pains and penalties against her, nothing would induce him to let her share his coronation. She was not admitted to be present in Westminster Abbey at all.

Repulsed from all the entrances she returned to her home to die within three weeks of a violent fever, brought on by months of fearful excitement.

"The collection for the heathen last Sunday," said a minister, "was very gratifying. 'We got a dozer shirt buttons. If the congregation will kindly put a few shirts in the plate this morning to go with them no more can be expected of them.'"

would consume from the ten equivalent of 33 pounds of dry or 40 pounds of common bone. This must come from the soil, but a conservative estimate to one ton of bone removed from the soil for every 50 tons of stock. In the light of these it is easy to understand why lands run down, become mossy, unbalanced and weedy. The addition of bone-meal under such circumstances seems to be the only remedy. In the milk and cheese districts of Europe, and particularly Cheshire, England, made famous by its Cheshire cheese, it is a well established custom to top dress grass and pasture lands with meal. Two years ago the Canadian Commissioner of dairying, Probertson, published the results of English investigations and reported that land treated with phosphate supported twice the number of cows and each animal made double gain in weight in comparative field tests. Stockmen give the improvement of pasture some study in the interests of stock and more largely for the es.

### ICE AND ICE HOUSES

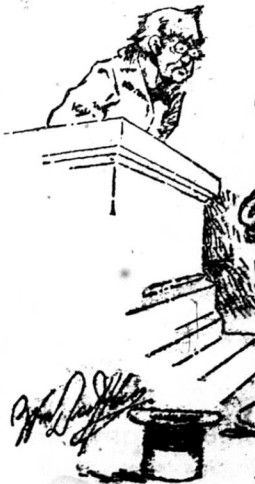
This is the season of the year the farmer should give some attention to storing ice for next year's use. But how few farmers make any attempt to do so. yet how valuable a little ice is in the hot summer months, especially so to the dairyman and grower of small fruits.

An ice-house should be built of wood, and white is the least objectionable of all colors. The should be filled up on the inside at least a foot from the outside, the space filled with sawdust. dust should not be put between outside and the ice as it will come damp and rot the frame a year or two the building will be no use. A roof that will shelter and keep out the sun's rays is enough. The air above the ice should be dry and to be so must be kept in circulation. Two small doors on shady sides will accomplish this.

### A GROUND FLOOR

is the best floor for an ice-house. It has a natural elevation, is filled in enough to keep water away from the sides, and prevent water from rising to the floor beneath the surface.

In filling an ice-house the floor should receive a good deal of attention. The ice should be cut and packed level and close. It should be six or eight inches between the



Judge—What do you know Rastus—it am unbleachable





SAD DAY.

Mrs. Grumbler—Today is the anniversary of our wedding day.  
Mr. Grumbler—Well, you needn't remind me of it if it is.

## ON THE FARM.

### NE AND MILK PRODUCTION.

Milk is a true food, it is said. If it must on analysis contain all essential constituents to make a needed ration of all vertebrate animals from man down. The great proportion of these constituents are bones, and to the soil-tiller have such significance as the mineral constituents which must attract attention. One thousand pounds of milk will contain two and one-half pounds of phosphate (bone-forming substances). An average cow weighing 1500 pounds contains in her body about eight and one-quarter pounds of phosphate, the greater part of which was consumed from childhood. These two facts show why all animals are so well when fed on pure milk. As to the milk-producing animal, it seems that the presence of phosphate or bone-forming substance in the soil, and in a condense-ly assimilated by the plant, is the basic principle upon which the plant and animal must depend for organizing and assimilating the carbon and essential organic compounds, flesh and fat-forming substances. In all concentrated foods in their natural condition the soil finds a high

### REPORTION OF PROTEIN.

fat matter in proportion to the phosphate present. This is particularly noticeable in seeds. Straw, relatively deficient in phosphate, is also deficient in fat flesh-forming (protein) matter. The average milk yield per annum of average cows, if assumed as 3,000 pounds or 750 gallons, would consume from the earth the equivalent of 33 pounds of dry bone, 100 pounds of common bone meal. Must come from the soil. It is a conservative estimate to allow 100 tons of bone removed annually from the soil for every 50 head of cows. In the light of these figures it is easy to understand why pasture land run down, become moss-grown, and lanced and weedy. The application of bone-meal under such circumstances seems to be the only natural remedy. In the milk and cheese districts of Europe, and particularly in Cheshire, England, made famous by Cheshire cheese, it is a well-established custom to top dress the

and the sides, packing firmly, so the cakes cannot move, and then level off the surface with an adz, filling all cracks. Sprinkle on water and freeze all solid. It pays to handle ice in quite cold weather, as it is dry to handle and can be packed better. If air holes are left the air will, as it gets cold, settle to the bottom and warmer air will follow. There should be no movement of air, a perfect expulsion of all air, and the nearer one comes to it the less will be the loss by melting. The second layer should be packed smooth side down and the long side of the cake out, so as to make as few cracks at the side as possible. Adz off the back sides and fill cracks with fine cold dry powdery snow that will run down and

### FILL AIR SPACES.

Pour on water and freeze solid; keep on till full. Sawdust is the best material for packing, and the drier the better, but do not make the mistake of throwing away the old, unless rotten, for new. The new is liable to ferment and heat some, while the old has the fire all taken out of it and is the best for several years. The bottom must be absolutely air tight and have no drains or air passages under it. A covering six inches deep of sawdust on the bottom and sides, with the layers solidly frozen, makes all air tight and there will be no melting. The covering on the top should be two feet thick, and kept dry at the surface. In the warming days of spring the surface should be trampled over and all air-holes filled to keep all air-tight.

### REASONS FOR ROTATION.

The reasons for rotating crops are as follows: All plants do not draw to an equal extent upon the mineral ingredients of the soil. They send their roots to different depths and have a different solvent action upon the constituents they reach. By rotating crops insect enemies are more apt to be dispersed. Fungus diseases may also be materially reduced. Weeds are more readily eliminated, the soil is maintained in good tilth, the humus compounds of the soil increased, and the work of the farm more easily distributed. Any scheme of rotation should have the growing of at least one leguminous crop in its plan. By this means large gains of nitrogen may be made from the air. Potash and phosphorus must be supplied by commercial fertilizers. In the case of very poor soil it is not advisable to remove the crops unless the manure is returned until a fair state of utility has been reached. Stock-raising,

## WONDERFUL MINIATURES

### HOUSEFUL OF FURNITURE IN A NUT-SHELL.

An Englishman Has Made the Most Unique Set of Models in the World.

Mr. G. M. Sibbald, of Leeds, England, has made what is undoubtedly the most unique set of working models in the world. These wonderful miniatures, which are fashioned in silver and gold, are made to work, and have been produced after years of patient labor, says London Tit-Bits.

That the models have attracted more than ordinary attention may be gauged from the fact that not many months ago the owner exhibited them before the King and a distinguished party at Sandringham. The late Queen Victoria was also much interested in the models. They were exhibited, at her special desire, at Windsor Castle.

There are twenty-six distinct sets, many of these sets containing a dozen or more separate pieces. As already stated, they are wrought in either gold or silver and, wonderful as it may seem, are all made by hand, without casting or aid of a glass. There is a miniature locomotive containing 220 pieces. Although it is so small you can place it in the palm of your hand and close it without the least inconvenience, it is an exact model in every particular of a fully equipped engine.

There are also a Lilliputian lawnmower and two horizontal engines. There are no fewer than 384 pieces in the former. The collection also comprises a

### TEA-SERVICE AND TRAY

made from two three-penny pieces. From the same quantity of silver a toast rack, cruet, jug, stand, and tray have been evolved. Mention may also be made of the three-penny piece in which a hole has been bored sideways right through it.

As an instance of what can be made from one three-penny piece there is a complete coffee-service and tray, all fashioned out of the smallest coin of the realm, while out of three such coins a tea service and tray has been made. One occasion Mr. Sibbald lost one of his spoons, and although he searched for it with a powerful electric light failed to find it. Next day he discovered the missing article under his finger nail, where it had remained all night.

The collection is exceedingly complete, almost every article in daily use being included in it. There are a gold and a silver bicycle 14 in. high. Each contains 102 pieces. There are also a gold and a silver tricycle, each machine boasting of 343 pieces. There is an umbrella frame in 43 pieces. The two carriages wrought in gold deserve a passing reference. The largest, which weighs 17 grains, is made of eighty-five pieces. It could easily be drawn by a fly. There are guns and pistols so small that you could place a score of them in your waistcoat-pocket and not notice their weight, the smallest article, probably, being a lock and key, the weight of which is under three quarters of a grain.

### IT IS IN TWELVE PIECES.

When Mr. Sibbald exhibits his models he appropriately refers to the display as the "smallest show on earth." Some of his items, which boast of quite a number of pieces, are kept in such curious and minute receptacles as nuts and cherry stones. For instance, in one cherry stone there are a tea-service, and twenty-one spoons, and in another a horizontal engine made of twenty-six pieces. In an almond shell a six-

## SOME TRAGIC JOURNEYS

### THE LAST RUNS OF MANY FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

Death of a London Fire Horse—The Sudden End of Engine No. 97.

Clang! clang! sounded the gong of the fire alarm, and in fifteen minutes the quiet stable was alive with moving men and sliding harness. Ten more, and, with a rattle and roar, the shining engine was whirled out into the street. Jerry and Jimmy, the two big boys, knew their work, and checked instinctively at each crowded crossing, while on the more open stretches they pounded along at full fifteen miles an hour. Their driver headed them straight eastwards towards the city, where, against the afternoon sky, a great column of dull-brown smoke stood up, says London Answers.

At the yells of the engine crew the traffic parted like water, and people on foot scurried to the pavements. A line of vans and

### 'BUSES WAS BLOCKED

on the west side of the last crossing where the police had already drawn a barrier across the street. But between them and the pavement room had been left for the passage of a single vehicle. Along this the two fine horses were whirling the heavy engine as if it had been a toy when from one end of the 'buses a boy jumped down right in their path. There was no time to stop. With a sharp pull on the near rein, the driver swung his flying team to the left. Jerry sprang upon the pavement, the wheel lifted safely, and all would have been well, but for a lamp-post which barred the way. Full on his forehead came the shock; the fine old hero of a hundred fires crashed to the ground, and over him came the grinding wheels. The boy was safe, but Jerry had heard the fire-bell for the last time.

Like Jerry, many an old and trusted servant dies in harness. Such was the end of the guard of one of the best known coaches which run from London to Hampton Court. It was Sunday evening, and, with a full load behind them, the four horses came spinning through the streets towards their destination—the Hotel Metropole. The guard stood up and blew

THREE RESOUNDING BLASTS in cheery anticipation of the end of one more journey. Then he fell backwards. Someone caught him, but he was quite dead. Weak heart was the verdict.

Engine 97 of one of the Northern railways had done good service for fourteen years, and held the proud record of never once having killed a man or come to serious grief. At last, one day in winter six years ago, she was run into and badly crippled. She was taken in tow by another locomotive, and hauled off towards the company's shops. How it happened no one ever knew; but as she was being tugged up one of the long inclines across the Yorkshire wolds she broke loose, and started flying backwards down the steep grade. Happily, there was nothing close behind her, and the only fear of the driver of the engine was that she might ditch herself.

The night was inky black, but as he followed the driver could plainly distinguish the rattle of the rails under the flying wheels of the runaway. Down the long slope she flew at ever-increasing speed, and soon was half a mile ahead of her pursuer. Suddenly there was

### A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The driver of the engine in chase threw on his brakes, and stopped just short of a mangled wreck of

to consume from the earth the valent of 33 pounds of dry bone, 0 pounds of common bone meal. must come from the soil. It is a conservative estimate to allow ton of bone removed annually the soil for every 50 head of c. In the light of these figures easy to understand why pasture s run down, become moss-grown, lanced and weedy. The applica- of bone-meal under such circum- es seems to be the only natural dy. In the milk and cheese dis- of Europe, and particularly in hire, England, made famous by heshire cheese, it is a well-es- shed custom to top dress the and pasture lands with bone . Two years ago the Canadian missioner of dairying, Prof. Ro- on, published the results of his ish investigations and reported land treated with phosphate orted twice the number of stock each animal made double the in weight in comparative pas- field tests. Stockmen should the improvement of pastures study in the interests of their and more largely for themself-

ICE AND ICE HOUSES.

is the season of the year when armer should give some atten- to storing ice for next sum- use. But how few farmers any attempt to do so. And ow valuable a little ice is dur- the hot summer months, and esly so to the dairyman and the er of small fruits. ice-house should be built of , and white is the least objec- ble of all colors. The frame d be filled up on the inside at a foot from the outside, and pace filled with sawdust. Saw- should not be put between the de and the ice as it will be- damp and rot the frame and in ur or two the building will be of seep. A roof that will shed rain keep out the sun's rays is en- The air above the ice should y and to be so must be kept in lation. Two small win- on shady sides will accomplish

A GROUND FLOOR

best floor for an ice-house, pro- it has a natural elevation or led in enough to keep surface away from the sides and to nt water from rising to the ice beneath the surface. A thin ng of oat chaff or sawdust on oor is all that is necessary. filling an ice-house the first lay- ould receive a good deal of at- on. The ice should be cut true packed level and close. Fill in r eight inches between the ice

diseases may also be materially re- duced. Weeds are more readily elimi- nated, the soil is maintained in good tilth, the humus compounds of the soil increased, and the work of the farm more easily distributed. Any scheme of rotation should have the growing of at least one legumin- ous crop in its plan. By this means large gains of nitrogen may be made from the air. Potash and phosphor- must be supplied by commercial fer- ric acid, unless already in the soil, tilizers. In the case of very poor soil it is not advisable to remove the crops unless the manure is re- turned until a fair state of utility has been reached. Stock-raising, dairying and poultry-raising are profitable lines of agriculture to carry on in a scheme for improving the fertility of poor soils.



WOMAN'S WALKING PETTICOAT.

The short skirted gown renders the short petticoat a necessity. The excellent model shown is specially designed for such use and will be found suited to all skirting materials, moreen, silk, brilliantine, sateen and the various washable fabrics, but as shown is of black moreen with a silk stripe in blue. The petticoat is cut in five gores that are carefully shaped to meet the requirements of the fashionable walking skirt. It is fitted snugly over the hips by means of short darts and the fulness at the back is laid in flat inverted plaits. At the lower edge is a narrow frill which serves as a protection to the edge of the petticoat and can readily be removed when worn or soiled. Over the lower portion of the skirt is arranged a circular flounce that adds to its flare without fulness at the upper edge. To cut this petticoat in the medium size, 9½ yards of material 21 inches wide, 8½ yards 32 inches wide, or 5 yards 44 inches wide will be required. The Rothschilds employ 27,000 men in the various copper mines they own.



Judge—What do you know of this man's character, Rastus? Rastus—It am unbleachable, Yo' Honah.

your waistcoat-pocket and not notice their weight, the smallest article, probably, being a lock and key, the weight of which is under three quarters of a grain.

IT IS IN TWELVE PIECES. When Mr. Sibbald exhibits his models he appropriately refers to the display as the "smallest show on earth." Some of his items, which boast of quite a number of pieces, are kept in such curious and minute receptacles as nuts and cherry stones. For instance, in one cherry stone there are a tea-service, and twenty-one spoons, and in another a horizontal engine made of twenty-six pieces. In an almond shell a six-chambered gold revolver is comfortably ensconced, while the interior of a plum stone affords sufficient accommodation for a pair of breech-loading pistol.

But the most wonderful item, and one which has evoked the praise of not only thousands of astonished spectators, but of the King and several members of the Royal Family is a Barcelona nut, containing a drawing-room suite of eight chairs, rocking and arm chairs, sideboard and three ornaments, piano and stool with lady playing, couch with lady sitting upon it, gentleman on a chair reading a book, lady on chair with tumbler in hand, waiter with tray and three tumblers, table with nine tumblers and decanter, table with tea-service and foot-stool, bedroom suite, bed and pillow, dressing table with two ornaments, lady dressing, washstand, jug and basin, small table with tumbler and glass, six trays, towel-rail, small table with bottle, fourteen table-spoons, fourteen teaspoons, knife and steel, and gravy spoon. All these numerous items go in one half of the nut!

BRITISH CENTENARIANS.

The St. James's Gazette published an interesting list giving the names and ages of all persons in Great Britain and Ireland who are known to have reached one hundred years and upwards during the year or whose deaths at this great age have been recorded. Being the census year the list is longer than usual, and includes twenty men and thirty-three women. Again, the proportion of two men to three women is noted as a curious fact. Mrs. Margaret Neve, of Guernsey, is, wonderful to relate, still living at the age of 109. She had but one recorded compeer in Mrs Elizabeth Hanbury, who died at 115 age in October last, unless we accept the statement that Mrs. Ellen O'Mullane, who died in Cork, was, as alleged, 118 years old. From 1892 to 1901 just 402 centenarians have been traced—152 men and 250 women.

PREFERRED PIECEWORK.

A newly enlisted recruit in the Scots Guards, being posted on sentry for the first time, began his two hours' sentry-go by starting off at a run as fast as his legs could carry him. For some minutes he raced from one end of his post to the other; when the sergeant, seeing him from the guard-room, cried in amazement: "Why, what on earth are you doing, man? Walk your post properly; you mustn't run!" "Hoots, man!" shouted the recruit; "d'ye think I'm gaun to tak' half a day doin' twa hours, when I can get it done in an hour if I hurry up!" Old Bachelor Uncle—"Well, Charlie, what do you want now?" Charlie—"Oh, I want to be rich." "Rich! Why so?" "Because I want to be petted. Ma says you are an old fool but must be petted because you are rich. But it's a great secret, and I mustn't tell it!"

started flying backwards down the steep grade. Happily, there was nothing close behind her, and the only fear of the driver of the engine was that she might ditch herself. The night was inky black, but as he followed the driver could plainly distinguish the rattle of the rails under the flying wheels of the runaway. Down the long slope she flew at ever-increasing speed, and soon was half a mile ahead of her pursuer. Suddenly there was

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The driver of the engine in chase threw on his brakes, and stopped just short of a mangled wreck of steel—all that was left of No. 97. Never was a man more mystified. No. 27 had had no fire under her boiler. How, then, could she have exploded? It was not till later that an explanation of the mystery was offered. It seemed that the pistons in her cylinders must have begun to act as air-compressors during her rush downhill. Her throttle must have jarred open, and, as the speed increased with every revolution of her driving-wheels, her boiler filled with compressed air. The flying pistons worked up the pressure faster than the air could escape by the safety valve, and at last something had to go. Yet even in her death No. 97 had hurt no living thing. The summer of 1890 will long be remembered by captains and crews of North Atlantic shipping as the worst for ice in the last quarter of a century. Great bergs came floating far to the southward, veiling the ocean with fog, and driving the liners out of their usual tracks. One of these ice-bergs came very near to proving the end of the schooner "Hetty Blake," but her helm was thrown over just in time, and she skirted the foot of the

GREAT WHITE MOUNTAIN.

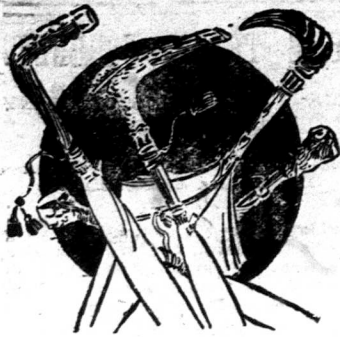
Twenty feet above the waves, and fast fixed on a spar of the ice, the amazed crew of the "Hetty Blake" saw a brig of some three hundred tons. The captain lay to, and ordered a boat out to investigate. With great difficulty they landed, and climbed aboard the derelict. She was an old whaler, and mouldy papers in her cabin proved her to be the "Tobin," of New Bedford, which had sailed to the Arctic in 1845. There she must have been nipped in the ice, and deserted, and for nearly half a century she had lain in her frozen tomb. Some great gale had at last set free the floe which held her, and sent her on a last journey southwards. Just as the "Hetty Blake" once more got under way the end came. The big berg, whose base had been thawed away by the warm seas into which she had floated, lost her balance and heeled slowly over. A great roller creamed up, and berg, whaler, and all disappeared from view, to be replaced by a mere bobbing bird of broken ice.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

In these days of wars and rumors of wars, the question of insuring the soldier is receiving attention. There has now been formed in France a society called "La Providence du Soldat," which enables him to provide against mishaps, fatal and otherwise, incidental to his career. For a lump sum of eighteen francs (\$3.75), he can insure himself against accidents during the three years he serves in a regiment. When he joins the reserves he pays three francs for each period he is "called-up." If injured he receives certain allowances, and in the case of accidental death his family will be entitled to \$250.

The paid-up capital of the various insurance companies of Great Britain is £19,341,916.





## Real Wear Umbrellas

We want you to buy a good Umbrella, because we know you'll get satisfaction from its use. We have plenty of variety in handles, and every frame is strong and durable. Covers are in different qualities, and the frames are of the highest standard. We sell "Irving" Umbrellas only, and they are acknowledged the best.

J. L. BOYES,



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafeo offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,  
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,  
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,  
Dainty Loaf of Bread,  
as light and dainty as the best  
flour and correct baking can  
make it,  
Try Garratt's.

CARLETON WOODS.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

394f

## A Bunch of Clothing

(Manufactured from our own goods) just received. Suits, Vests, Pants, Pea Coats and Overcoats. To clean them out quickly we will sell at actual cost.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

### The People Say

after testing Vanlaven's Coal, that it is A1. 51

### For Sale.

One Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse power, steel, nearly new. Apply to 31f ROBT. LIGHT.

### East End Barber Shop.

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 144f

### Cheese Meeting.

A meeting of the patrons of Exceisor Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Monday, the 3rd day of March, for the purpose of selling milk routes. 10bp C. B. PARKS, Pres.

### Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days. Hot lunches and oysters served at all hours; best of confectionery; Ganong Bros. celebrated chocolates in boxes or bulk.

### CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Hair Shampoo**—Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c to a bottle, at

THE MEDICAL HALL,  
DETLOF & WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggists.

## CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

### Brick Residence For Sale.

The house occupied by the late D. S. Warner will be sold on easy terms. Apply to HARVEY WARNER. 9dp

### Take Notice.

Third number of the Massey Hall Course will be in Opera Hall, March 6th. The plan will be open on Saturday, March 1st, for subscribers, at J. J. Perry's.

### Lost—Silver Watch.

On Saturday, Feb. 22nd, on Dundas street between Centre and West streets, a lady's open face silver watch. Finder will please leave same at the office of this paper.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubed); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the EXPRESS office, Napanee, Ontario.

### Strayed.

Two sheep came to my premises, Mellon's hotel, Sheffield, on or about the 9th day of January, 1902. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. E. J. MELLON, 11bp Erinsville P. O.

### Quietly Married.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Thomas Herington surprised his many friends by taking unto himself a wife. The young lady who will be his help meet through life was Miss Florence A. Huffman, of Moscow. The young couple were quietly married at the Western Methodist parsonage by Rev. S. T. Bartlett and left on the afternoon train for a short trip to Toronto and Hamilton. Miss Brandon and Mr. F. H. Carson assisted the bride and groom respectively. The Express extends its best wishes to the young couple.

### Notice.

Mr. John A. Shibley, being about to remove to Arizona the middle of March, requests that all persons, firms or corporations in and about Napanee to whom he may be indebted in any way shall send in their bills by mail at once. The accounts will, after careful scrutiny, be paid immediately. Mr. Shibley gives notice that any bill rendered after March 10th, 1902, will not be recognized, for he cannot be bothered with straggling accounts after full and due notice, as above, has been given. 11bp

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grauge & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

### I. O. F. Concert To-night.

Invitations have been sent out for the concert to be given in the Opera House this (Friday) evening at 8 p.m., under the



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 9:09 a.m.
" " 3:33 a.m.	" " 12:17 p.m.
" " 10:34 a.m.	" " 1:00 p.m.
" " 1:22 p.m.	" " 4:33 p.m.
" " 4:33 p.m.	" " 8:32 p.m.

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Paul Stein, of Denbigh, was in on Wednesday and gave this office a call. Miss Martha Lund entertained a number of her friends at her home, Wednesday evening.

Mr. A. E. Fish, of King Shirt Co., I. ville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Charlie Bland, of the Beaver C was confined to the house a few days week suffering from a bad cold.

Mr. S. Rolph, of Ottawa, is conducting evangelistic services this week over His Shoe Store.

Mrs. Joseph Connolly, of Yarker, spending this week with friends in I. nee.

R. Metzler, Esq., of Odessa, was in on Tuesday.

John S. Huffman, of Walhalla, I. visiting friends in our county, left for I. last Tuesday.

Mr. William Jenkins, of Odessa, was in town on Saturday.

Messrs. W. W. Asselstine and Jackson, of Moscow, were in town Saturday.

Mr. Webster Clement and sister M. of Collins Bay, returned home Wednesday after spending a week with Miss J. Wilson.

Misses Ida and Mattie Wales are spending this week the guests of their mother, Miss May Mouch, Belleville.

Miss Lena Collins, of Toronto, is a guest of Mrs. Ed. Boyle.

Messrs. Robert Miller, George Minge, Ross Peters, and Charles Bal of Wilton, were in town on Saturday.

After three years hard fighting M. H. Phillips on Monday, Feb. 24th, returned from Toronto an amount that will enable her to float the remaining years of her life without worry.

Mrs. Jas. McConnell, Roblin, one of the pioneer residents of Richmond town, suffered a stroke on Sunday morning the latest report she had not regained consciousness. Her many friends in section will be pained to learn of affliction in her old age.

Mrs. Frank McConnell, Roblin, who has been ill for the past month, is recovering.

Miss Gillespie, of Cannington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mr. R. Trimble, of Toronto, was in town on Tuesday visiting his father Thos. Trimble.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Toronto, is spending a month at her mother's, Mrs. Dundas St.

Mr. Allan Forneri, of the Mero Bank, who has been on the sick list able to resume work on Wednesday.

Mr. Byron Demorest, of Melito, arrived in town last week. He will be in a month with a load of young for the farmers.

Mr. Russell Gowans, of the Hard is spending holidays at his home Cobourg.

Miss Maggie McGoun was in Kir on Friday last.

Miss Leah Sherwood left for New on Monday, after spending a few days her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherpiety Hill.

Messrs. S. W. Neville and S. R. were in Toronto last week attending A. O. U. W. convention.

Mr. George Woods, reeve of Shaw was in town on Tuesday and gave

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,  
Dainty Loaf of Bread,  
as light and dainty as the best  
flour and correct baking can  
make it,  
Try Garratt's.

## We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters  
direct from Baltimore, Canned  
Goods, etc. A trial will con-  
vince that we handle only the  
best.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners,  
Dundas Street West. 61y

# DO YOU EAT!

of course you do, and you  
want something good

Try our Potatoes, they are fine

and we have a fresh supply of  
Canned goods just arrived,  
Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon  
Pumpkin,

Canned Apples, Peaches, Pears,  
Pineapple, Blueberries, Raspberries  
Strawberries, Orange Marmalade,  
etc.

## BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Have you tried our 25c Green Tea, it is the  
best in town—and all kinds of the best  
black Tea.

Highest price paid for produce.

## H. W. Kelly's

Corner Grocery.

Mr. S. Moore's bakery, Deseronto, was  
damaged by fire on Saturday morning to  
the extent of \$300. No insurance. Mr.  
Moore was for many years a resident of  
Napanea, and his many friends here will  
regret to learn of his misfortune.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The funeral took place at Stella,  
Amherst Island, on Monday, of Hugh  
O'Draine, one of the island's oldest and  
most highly respected farmers. The de-  
ceased was born on Amherst Island and  
lived his 65 years there. He is survived  
by a brother and two sisters.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the  
thousands of people who rush to so worthy  
a remedy as South American Nervine as a  
last resort would get it as a first resort,  
how much misery and suffering would be  
spared. If you have any nerve disorder  
you needn't suffer a minute longer. A  
thousand testimonies to prove it. Sold  
at all drug stores and by mail.

## Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days.  
Hot lunches and oysters served at all  
hours; best of confectionery; Ganong  
Bros. celebrated chocolates in boxes or  
bulk.

## CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

## Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store  
with new goods and new prices. We will  
give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and  
Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries  
under the usual price. We make a  
specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian  
patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25.  
Royal Gem, \$2.00.

## Number Three.

Third number of the Massey Hall Course  
will be in the Opera House, Napanea,  
Thursday, March 6th. Plan open Satur-  
day, March 1st, at J. J. Perry's. Don't  
miss this treat.

The first of the Swedish Ladies' concerts  
was given in Detroit, Mich., in the  
presence of an encouragingly sympathetic  
and delighted audience. The printed pro-  
gram called for ten numbers, but the  
encores swelled the actual output to  
twenty. These concerts have a charm all  
their own. The voices graded with nice  
discrimination so that frequently the  
listener hears effects closely resembling the  
tones of a grand organ. The voices blend  
exquisitely, and the songs are chosen  
with reference to their range and quality.  
There is here no straining for sensation,  
no affectation of "high art," but the  
pleasure that the singing of these modest  
young women affords is enduring, and  
touched with the nameless charm that is  
found in the folk songs of all civilized  
people.

## New Books at the Public Library.

Aunt Jo's Scrap Bag, Jack and Jill,  
Jimmy's Cruise, Little Men, Lulu's  
Library, Shawl Straps, Silver Pitchers,  
Spinning Wheel Stories by Miss Alcott,  
Rory O'More by Lever, Among Malay  
Pirates, Out on Pampas, Cornet of Horse,  
Jack Archer, Boy Knight, Young Franc  
Tirieux, Young Midshipman, Friends Tho'  
Divided, In Times of Peril by Henty, A  
Woman's Patience, Warleigh's Trust,  
Heirs of Errington, His Next of Kin, Gray  
and Gold, Violet Vaughan, Helenbury,  
Joan Carisbrook, Gray House at Endle-  
stone, Mr. Montgomery's Money, Esther  
Wynne, Maud Bolingbroke, Our New  
House, Sir Julian's Wife, Lottie Lonsdale  
by Worboise, David Copperfield, Bleak  
House, Our Mutual Friend, Tale of Two  
Cities, Old Curiosity Shop by Dickens,  
Trail of the Sword and The Right of Way  
by Parker, Infelice, Inez, Macana, St.  
Elmo, At the Mercy of Tiberius, Vashti,  
Beulah by Augusta J. Evans Wilson, Mid-  
dlemarch by Geo. Eliot, A Bachelor in  
Search of a Wife, St. Vidas, Warner's  
Chase, Mark Desborough's Vow by Annie  
Swan, The Wonderful Century by Wallace,  
Portion of Labor by Wilkins, Millicent  
Kendrick by Worboise, Under False Colors  
by Doodney, The Lion's Whelp by Barr,  
Menhardor by Fenn, The Man from Glen-  
garry by Connor, Marietta by Crawford,  
The Cavalier by Cable, New Canterbury  
Tales, Progress of the Century and Uncle  
Tom's Cabin.

## THE ONLY ONE.

The man who says that all pa-  
tient medicines are worthless is a  
fool. For Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure  
has no equal. W. C. Switzer, Har-  
rington, O., suffered with sciatic  
rheumatism for ten years. He tried  
every known remedy recommended  
for the cure of rheumatism without  
obtaining relief. Six bottles of Dr.  
Hall's completely cured him. This  
great blood purifier is put up in  
bottles containing ten days' treat-  
ment. Price 50 cents at all drug  
stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine  
Co., Kingston, Ont.

bill rendered after March 10th, 1902, will  
not be recognized, for he cannot be bothered  
with straggling accounts after full and due  
notice, as above, has been given. 11bp

Infants too young to take medicine may be  
cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by  
using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange &  
Bro. Druggists, Napanea.

## I. O. F. Concert To-night.

Invitations have been sent out for the  
concert to be given in the Opera House  
this (Friday) evening at 8 p.m., under the  
auspices of Court Napanea, No. 30. Rev.  
Alex. MacGillivray, pastor of Lansdowne  
Avenue Presbyterian church, Toronto, and  
Mr. H. A. Collins, Supreme Treasurer of  
the Order, will deliver addresses. J. C.  
Morgan, I.P.S., of Barrie, and Miss Lillian  
M. Hall will furnish the musical part of  
the programme. This will be a treat not  
to be missed. Admission free by invita-  
tion. Ladies cordially welcome.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Fri-  
day, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or  
Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you  
will get the grinding done with mill stones.  
JAS. A. CLOSE.

## Married in Belleville.

One of Napanea's most popular young  
gentlemen, in the person of Mr. Herbert  
Clute Gibson, son of Registrar S. Gibson,  
was married in Belleville on Tuesday even-  
ing last to Miss Lillian Mouch, a popular  
and accomplished young lady of that city.  
The happy couple were wedded by Rev.  
McIntyre, pastor of the Eastern Methodist  
church, Napanea, in the presence of a  
goodly number of the relatives and friends  
of the contracting parties. Miss May  
Mouch, sister of the bride, was bride-maid,  
while Mr. Ernest Gibson assisted his  
brother. The couple left for a short trip  
to Toronto, London and other western  
points. Our congratulations are extended.

## Horticultural Society.

You are reminded that addresses will be  
delivered before the members of the Hor-  
ticultural Society and their friends in the  
Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next, 4th  
March. The lecturers are being sent out  
by the Department of Agriculture, Toron-  
to, and are Mr. A. Gilchrist, Toronto  
Junction, who will speak on "Flowers,"  
and Mrs. Torrance, Chateaugay Basin,  
Que. The subject of Mrs. Torrance's  
lecture will be "Everyday Plants of Our  
Homes and Gardens." It is hoped there  
will be a full turn out of members and  
their friends and the public generally.  
Admission free. Mr. W. A. Rockwell's  
Glee Club has kindly consented to furnish  
the musical part of the programme. In  
the afternoon the lecturers will address the  
children of the schools in the assembly  
room of the Collegiate Institute.

Make use of the Question Drawer.

ISABELLA A. WILKINSON,  
President.

J. E. HERRING,  
Sec. Treas.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense  
quantities of sugar. Another car to hand  
in a few days, bought before the advance.  
Fish of all kinds in stock. The people  
will have Keewatin flour, because it is the  
best flour made. 7 pounds Sulphur, 25c.  
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, 20c bottle.  
I pay \$3.50 each for No. 1 Mink and Red  
Fox.

## No. 22 TINNED STEEL

# 30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER.

## DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give  
their prompt  
attention.

Just drop us a card addressed  
DETLOR & WALLACE  
Medical Hall, Napanea  
YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

for the farmers.

Mr. Russell Gowans, of the Ha-  
is spending holidays at his  
Cobourg.

Miss Maggie McGoun was in B  
on Friday last.

Miss Leah Sherwood left for N  
on Monday, after spending a few d  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. S  
Piety Hill.

Messrs. S. W. Neville and S. R  
were in Toronto last week atten  
A. O. U. W. convention.

Mr. George Woods, reeve of E  
was in town on Tuesday and g  
Express a call.

Mr. Henry Allison, of Adolp  
was in town on Monday and calle  
office.

Miss Maggie Coxall returned or  
day of last week, after a three  
visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. John B. McGuin, Lindsay  
last week with Mrs. H. T. Forwar  
Hill.

Miss Helen Lee is visiting rel  
Picton and Cherry Valley.

Miss Stella Amey spent a few  
Mr. Frank Rombough's, Morven.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Coates, of  
ton, spent a few days last week t  
of her father, Mr. John Blanchard

Miss Hannah Bell, of Collins B  
Saturday last in town. She left  
evening for a month's visit  
sister, Mrs. Robert Hetherington  
onto.

Mr. Max Robinson, of Bath,  
town on Monday and gave us a cal

Mr. Wm. Watts, clerk at the C  
House, spent Sunday at his h  
Belleville.

At the meeting of United W  
held in Toronto last week, Bro.  
Longmore, Camden East, was a  
Deputy District Grand Master.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR JAN

Class IV, total 1120—Ethel Ren  
Amos Joyce 796, Ruby Galt 785  
Wager 703, George Hawley 701, Le  
692, Ernest Rendell 609 (misses on  
Willie Goodman 522.

Class III, total 470—Grace Ren  
Florence Baldwin 308, Ross Mill  
Blake Huyck 271, Nellie Huyck 1  
Rombough 153, Bessie Rombot  
(misses one exam.)

Class II, total 240—Clinton Ren  
Allen Baldwin 182, Alma Miller 10

Class Pt. II—(Names in order of  
—Karl Sexsmith, Harry Miller,  
Richardson.

Class Pt. I—Marie Miller, Ray S  
Vera Baldwin, Charlie Burtho,  
Clark, Clarence Hawley, Wilfred M

No. on roll 28, average attendanc  
LILLIAN FILE, T

## EYE STRA



In CHILDHO  
has blighted  
many lives  
because  
the pain cau  
thereby  
produces  
an aversion  
study.

The backward child too  
becomes the unsuccessful

## H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIA

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanea.





**Trunk Railway Time Table.**

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, *2:09 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	12:17 a.m.
10:34 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
*1:22 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
4:28 p.m.	
8:25 p.m.	

\*except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
on daily. Sundays excepted.  
ts can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
tion. 8-17

**PERSONALS.**

Paul Stein, of Denbigh, was in town ineday and gave this office a call.  
Martha Lund entertained a number friends at her home, Wednesday

A. E. Fish, of King Shirt Co., Belle-as in town on Wednesday.

Charlie Bland, of the Beaver Office, dined to the house a few days this offering from a bad cold.

S. Rolph, of Ottawa, is conducting istic services this week over Haine's tore.

Joseph Connoly, of Yarker, is g this week with friends in Napa-

etzler, Esq., of Odessa, was in town sday.

S. Huffman, of Walhalla, N.D., friends in our county, left for home esday.

William Jenkins, of Odessa, was in a Saturday.

rs. W. W. Asselstine and Elias i, of Moscow, were in town on y.

Webster Clement and sister Myrtle, ns Bay, returned home Wednesday pending a week with Miss Annie

rs Ida and Matie Wales are spend-s week the guests of their cousin, lay Mouck, Belleville.

Lena Collins, of Toronto, is the Mrs. Ed. Boyle.

rs. Robert Miller, George Cum-Ross Peters, and Charles Babcock, on, were in town on Saturday.

three years hard fighting Mrs. J. lips on Monday, Feb. 24th, received oronto an amount that will enable float the remaining years of life worry.

Jas. McConnell, Roblin, one of the residents of Richmond township, a stroke on Sunday morning. At est report she had not regained usness. Her many friends in this will be pained to learn of her n in her old age.

Frank McConnell, Roblin, who has ll for the past month, is slowly ing.

Gillespie, of Cannington, is visiting er, Mrs. W. T. Waller.

R. Trimble, of Toronto, was in a Tuesday visiting his father, Mr. Trimble.

Hamilton, of Toronto, is spending th at her mother's, Mrs. Davy, St.

Allan Forneri, of the Merchants' who has been on the sick list was resume work on Wednesday.

Byron Demorest, of Melito, Man., in town last week. He will return noath with a load of young cattle farmers.

Russell Gowans, of the Hardy Co., ading holidays at his home in g.

Maggie McGoun was in Kingston, ay last.

Leah Sherwood left for New York day, after spending a few days with ents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, ill.

rs. S. W. Neville and S. R. Miller, a Toronto last week attending the J. W. convention.

George Woods, reeve of Sheffield, town on Tuesday and gave the

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co. Napanee.

## SECOND LINEN SALE.

On Saturday morning, March 1st, at 9.30 o'clock, we will com-mence our Second LINEN ROLLER TOWELLING SALE. We have double the quantity this time. The regular price of the linen is 10c a yard—**SALE PRICE 6½c A YARD.** Ten yards will be the sale limit to each customer.

## WASH GOODS IN BEAUTY ARRAY.

Our opening show of Prints and Gingham is now ready, and the new arrivals make their best bow to you. These are the advance guard of the season's beauties—spring goods in all their charm of freshness and daintiness. Not a whit too soon, either. The early Easter (just 4 week away) means an early spring—the weather, whether or no. To give some idea of the price range :

New Dark and Light Prints at per yard, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c.  
Pretty New Scotch and Canadian Gingham at 10c, 12½c and 15c.  
New Black and White Satanas in pretty floral and scroll designs at 20c.  
New Mercerised Grenadines, lace stripes, colors Old Rose and Mauve, at 20c.  
New Cotton Pongee Cloths, in new and new blue, at 20c.  
New Satin Foulards, floral designs, Mauve and Turquoise, 25c.  
New Satin Foulards, colors, mauve, new blues, etc., etc.  
New Art Sateens, big variety new floral designs, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.

## French Wool Delaines.

These very desirable fabrics come in all the newest styles and most attractive colorings, and are marked at prices that will make selection profitable as well as pleasing.

Prices per yard 25c, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 75c.

## Sheetings and Pillow Cottons.

Excellent values in domestic goods which will attract women who will appreciate quality.

You'll be wanting a Spring supply from these fresh arrivals. The way prices run :—

Unbleached Sheetings at 20c, 23c and 25c.  
Bleached Sheetings 25c, 27c, 30c, 32c and 35c.  
Pillow Cottons 14c, 15c, 18c and 20c.  
Pillow Linen 60c.

## Men's Spring Shirts.

Our Men's Department is second to none in looking after the wants of well-dressing men. That fact is emphasized by the rapidly increasing number of men who patronize this section.

In the matter of Shirts particular care and discrimination are exercised in their choosing. We select them from the best makers in the country—which means that you get only the best when you buy here. Here are some fresh, new, up-to-date styles in colored and white :—

Men's Striped French Cambric Shirts at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's White Dress Shirts at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Boys' Colored Shirts, sizes 12 to 14, at 50c and 65c.

Boys' White Shirts, sizes 12 to 14, at 50c and 75c.

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

**BIRTHS.**

WRIGHT—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sun-day, Feb. 9, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Wright, formerly of Napanee, a daughter.

**Wanted—A Wife.**

I am a handsome young man of 27, my height is 5 ft 3 in, weight 133, have dark curly hair, loving disposition, good figure, of a good family, fond of the ladies and of



farmers.  
Russell Gowans, of the Hardy Co.,  
dining holidays at his home in  
Maggie McGoun was in Kingston,  
ay last.  
Leah Sherwood left for New York  
day, after spending a few days with  
nts, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood,  
ill.  
s. S. W. Neville and S. R. Miller,  
Toronto last week attending the  
W. convention.  
George Woods, reeve of Sheffield,  
town on Tuesday and gave the  
a call.  
Henry Allison, of Adolphustown,  
town on Monday and called at this

Maggie Coxall returned on Thurs-  
last week, after a three month's  
th friends in Montreal.

ohn B. McGuin, Lindsay, spent  
ek with Mrs. H. T. Forward, Piety

Helen Lee is visiting relatives in  
nd Cherry Valley.

Stella Amey spent a few days at  
nk Rombough's, Morven.

nd Mrs. F. W. Coates, of Kings-  
nt a few days last week the guests  
ther, Mr. John Blanchard.

Hannah Bell, of Collins Bay, spent  
y last in town. She left the same  
for a month's visit with her  
Mrs. Robert Hetherington, Deser-

Max Robinson, of Bath, was in  
Moday and gave us a call.

ym. Watts, clerk at the Campbell  
spent Sunday at his home in  
le.

e meeting of United Workmen  
Toronto last week, Bro. R. W.  
re, Camden East, was appointed  
y District Grand Master.

#### NATIONS FOR JANUARY.

IV, total 1120—Ethel Rendell 860,  
oyce 796, Ruby Galt 785, Lottie  
03, George Hawley 701, Leta Clark  
est Rendell 609 (missed one exam)  
Goodman 522.

III, total 470—Grace Rendell 360,  
Baldwin 308, Ross Miller 291,  
nyck 271, Nellie Huyck 188, Roy  
gh 153, Bessie Rombough 129  
one exam.)

II, total 240—Clinton Rendell 187,  
aldwin 182, Alma Miller 107.

Pt. II—(Names in order of merit)  
Sexsmith, Harry Miller, Ethel  
800.  
Pt. I—Marie Miller, Ray Sexsmith,  
aldwin, Charlie Burtoh, Frank  
larence Hawley, Wilfred Miller.  
roll 28, average attendance 24.  
LILLIAN FILE, Teacher.

## EYE STRAIN

In CHILDHOOD  
has blighted  
many lives  
because  
the pain caused  
thereby  
produces  
an aversion to  
study.  
backward child too often  
ies the unsuccessful man.

**H. E. Smith,**  
ADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

### BIRTHS.

WRIGHT—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sun-  
day, Feb. 9, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Maurice J. Wright, formerly of Napanee,  
a daughter.

WALLER—At Napanee, on Sunday, Feb.  
23, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller, a  
daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

SHERWOOD—SEARS—At Heathfield, on  
Thursday, Feb. 20, 1902, Miriam Sears,  
eldest daughter of Robert Sears, Heath-  
field, Kingston, to Luman Sherwood, son  
of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, Napa-  
nee.

HERRINGTON—HUFFMAN—At the Western  
Methodist parsonage, Napanee, on Tues-  
day, Feb. 25, 1902, by Rev. S. T. Bart  
lett, Mr. Thomas Herrington, of Napanee,  
to Miss Florence A. Huffman, of Moscow.

GIBSON—MOUCK—At the residence of  
the bride's parents, Belleville, on Tues-  
day, Feb. 25, 1902, by Rev. McIntyre,  
Mr. Herbert Clute Gibson, of Napanee,  
to Lillian Fayetta Mouck, of Belleville.

### DEATHS

McKECHNIE—At Toronto, on Tuesday,  
Feb. 18, 1902, Mrs. Neil McKechnie, (nee  
Miss Fannie Morrison, late of Napanee),  
aged 36 years.

WEESSE—At Richmond, on Sunday, Feb.  
23, 1902, Franklin Weesse, aged 30 years,  
10 months and 21 days

## Letters From Manufacturers.

### PIANO TUNING

To Whom It May Concern,—  
The bearer, W. A. Rockwell, is a com-  
petent tuner, and we would recommend all  
owners of Gerhard Heintzman pianos to  
allow no tuner who does not carry our  
recommend to tune their pianos. Mr.  
Rockwell is a thorough and reliable man,  
which cannot be said of many so-called  
tuners who travel the country.

The Gerhard Heintzman Co.

To Whom It May Concern,—  
This is to certify that W. A. Rockwell is  
a competent piano tuner, and we would  
recommend him to anyone requiring their  
piano tuned. Any work entrusted to him  
will be carefully attended to.  
Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

This is to certify that Mr. W. A. Rock-  
well has tuned pianos for us and has given  
entire satisfaction. He has been engaged  
in the piano business for many years, is a  
musician and understands the construction  
of the piano. We can recommend him  
with pleasure to anyone who require their  
piano tuned, feeling confident his work  
will give satisfaction.  
Wormwith & Co.

The above are a few letters I have re-  
ceived from time to time, and as I find  
that certain persons have in the past gone  
about with tuning kit, representing them-  
selves as competent, when they have no  
knowledge whatever of the business, (they  
are called tramp tuners) I trust my many  
customers will see to it that they know  
whom they employ and that strangers  
either in piano trade or as tuner have bon-  
fide recommends.

10

W. A. ROCKWELL

George I. Ham, a native of South  
Fredericksburgh, and a son of the late Ira  
Ham, J. P., has become a prominent and  
wealthy business man in Mexico City. He  
is now one of the directors and the manager  
of the United States banking company, S.  
A., of that city, with a large salary. He  
sent a cheque for \$200 as his contribution  
towards the erection of Napanee's library  
building last year.

### Wanted—A Wife.

I am a handsome young man of 27, my  
height is 5 ft. 3 in., weight 133, have dark  
curly hair, loving disposition, good figure,  
of a good family, fond of the ladies and of  
home, I will go anywhere and do anything to  
please the right one, haven't any bad  
habits and I don't brag on myself either.  
I am ready to marry a girl or widow as  
soon as suited. She must not be younger  
than fifteen or over thirty years of age, and  
not less than 4 ft. 11 in. or over 5 ft. 9 1/2 in.  
in height. She must be of a good family,  
intelligent, fairly good looking with good  
business qualities, (red hair debarred), and  
have a sweet, kind, loving disposition that  
I can love her for herself, good cook and  
ready to do her part through life. She  
must be healthy. All letters answered or  
returned. Graces widows, old maids, etc.,  
need not apply. I mean business.

Address, ERNEST SNYDER,  
Napanee, Ont.  
"In care of George Fritcken." 11ap

### Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we pub-  
lish a list of patents recently granted by  
the Canadian and American Governments,  
secured through the agency of Messrs.  
Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys,  
Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C.,  
U. S. A.

Information regarding any of these  
patents will be supplied free of charge by  
applying to the firm above mentioned.

#### CANADA.

74,809—Joseph Cleophas Leclerc, Quebec,  
P. Q.—Shoe boxes; 74,830—Dan Andrew  
B. Stoddart, Melita, Man.—Revolving book  
case; 74,831—Francois Xavier Marchand,  
Montreal, Q.—Car fender; 74,832—Francis  
Beattie, Banff, Alta, Stove pipe  
supporter.

#### UNITED STATES.

690,892—Samuel McIntyre, Canterbury  
Station, N. B. Device for hitching and  
unhitching horses; 691,415—Messrs. Ls &  
Jos. Tessier, Fitchburg, Mass. Cuspidor  
holder & cleaner; 692,195—Louis Aracene  
Dasy, Montreal, P. Q.—Dredge; 693,103—  
Daniel J. Brophy, Montreal, P. Q.—Piling  
machine.

Write for a copy of the "Inventor's  
Help"

### MATRIMONIAL.

#### PARKS—ROBLIN.

A pretty wedding took place on Wednes-  
day evening, Feb. 19th, near Rednersville,  
when Miss Florence Roblin, only daughter  
of Mr. George Roblin, was united in  
marriage to Mr. Leonard Parks, of Hay  
Bay. The ceremony was performed by  
the Rev. R. Bamforth, B. A., of Redners-  
ville, at the bride's residence, in the  
presence of about sixty guests. The bride  
looked charming in a suit of white silk,  
with bridal veil. She also carried a shower  
bouquet of white roses. Miss Muriel  
Crysdale, of Toronto Conservatory of  
Music, was bridesmaid. She was dressed  
in canary silk and carried a bouquet of  
yellow roses. Miss Spafford, of Deseronto,  
was flower girl. Prof. Donville, of Albert  
College was groomsmen. After the cere-  
mony the happy gathering sat down to a  
sumptuous repast. The popularity of the  
bride was convinced by the many handsome  
presents she received. The groom's pres-  
ent to the bride was a turquoise ring, to  
the bridesmaid a crescent of pearls, to the  
flower girl a pearl ring and to the grooms-  
man a handsome stick pin. The happy  
couple left on the morning train for the  
west and after a trip as far as Kansas City  
they will return and take up their residence  
in Hay Bay. Their many friends unite in  
wishing them every happiness in their  
wedded life.—Belleville Ontario.

W. J. Lyons, Harrowsmith, Ont., has  
sold his trotting horse Sir Knight to a  
Montrealer for \$1,000.



## Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be  
fashionable and well made. It will be  
along the line suggested by your ideas and  
will be correct in every respect. We are  
now offering special values in Winter Goods  
and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or  
Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND  
SEE US.

## J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring,  
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

## Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday  
services. Holy Communion on 1st and  
rd Sundays of the month at the midday  
service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.  
Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

### How to Teach a Pet to Ride a Ball.

Many readers have doubtless seen  
bears standing on a rolling ball and  
maintaining their balance perfectly  
while rolling it about the arena. I  
have a bear who delights to do the  
trick. He can scarcely wait for his  
time to come to perform. He was  
taught, as they are all taught, by jog-  
gling his pedestal while he tried to  
keep from being jostled off. Gradual-  
ly the pedestal was substituted for a  
ball with many flat places on it, and  
this was followed by a perfect sphere.  
He has been performing two years  
now, and I have never known him to  
slip and fall off.—Frank Leslie's Popu-  
lar Monthly.

### Where It Didn't Count.

"Do you really think it paid to give  
Josh all this education?" asked Farm-  
er Courtstall.

"Course I do," answered the fond  
mother. "It's worth money to know  
better 'n to say 'crops are bad' instid  
o' 'crops is bad'."

"Well, if you say so, I reckon it's all  
right. But I can't say as I see how it  
kin make any difference in the crops."  
—Washington Star.

Men sometimes become wiser as they  
grow older, but they seldom become  
less foolish.

Said an Irishman, "What a melan-  
choly sight it would be if all the people  
in the world were blind!"